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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. III, NO. 22 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1915 Jan.				
30th ,,	Salsette	6000	Maloja	12500
6th Feb.	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	....
13th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
20th ,,	Persia	8000	....	..
27th ,,	Moldavia	10000	....	..
6th March	Caledonia	8000	....	..
13th ,,	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
20th ,,	India	8000	....	..
27th ,,	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
3rd April	Arabia	8000	....	..
10th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
17th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..
24th ,,	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
1st May ..	Persia	8000	....	..

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co, Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Rangoon Maru	H. Nomura	5148	19th. Jan.	30th. Jan
Kirin Maru	S. Tsuda	3805	24th Jan.	2nd Feb
Iyo Maru	K. Hirase	3320	6th Feb.	18th Feb.
Fombay Maru	S. Nagaya	4625	13th Feb.	25th Feb.

For Freight apply to —
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

INSURANCE.

FIRE
LIFE
MARINE
TRANSIT
PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CARS

PROSPECTUS AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL.
General Insurance Agents,
[illegible] HOUSE", 166, Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY
Phone: 2352 [illegible]

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)
SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Karachi	5573	5th Feb.	....
City of Paris	9,239	20th. March	22nd March
City of Cairo	2,700	10th April	12th April.
City of Karachi	5,573	....	1st May
City of Calcutta	7,636	....	5th May
City of Poona	7,474	12th May	....
City of Birmingham	7,497	5th June	....

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Returns.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
Londonvia Marseilles	653	1,091	489	639
Liverpool	605	957	463	734
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool.	..	999	..	737

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.
For further particulars regarding freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.
Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interests allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.
DUMRA, 1,695 Thursday, 28th Jan. 9 a.m.
LHASA, 2184, Friday 29th January *Direct
LINGA, 2,185 Mon. 1st Feb. 11 a.m., ‡P. B. D. and C. M.

* On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
‡ Pore Bunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 28th January calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "DWARKA" 1,695 tons on 4th February, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
S.S. "Chakdina" 3,080 tons, about 7th February, calling at Lamos Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)
Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.
28th January, 1915.

F. CORNAGLIA.
BOMBAY AND POONA,
SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.
Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments,
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.
Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.
83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Arsenal Road, POONA.
Telegrams, CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia, Remittances may be by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH.
Acting Manager
Post Box. 121.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 294

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.
Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p.m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.
Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.
JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captain	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia"	5,091	J. Thompson	....
S.S. "Olympia"	5,124	J.L. Henderson	24th Feb.1915
S.S. "Scindia"	5,106	Wm. Kelso	14th March.1915
S.S. "Elysia"	6,363	J. Kinnaird	25th March.1915
S.S. "Cirvassia"	6,722	C.F.Osborne	R.N.R. 15th April.1915
S.S. "Castalia"	6,388	....	25th April.1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	827
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
to Gibralter	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in very cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.
For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd
(SCOTLAND.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.	B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street
P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439

CLEARANCE SALE
Of quite the most magnificent stock of
PIANOFORTES
EVER OFFERED IN BOMBAY.
Included in this great offer are Pianos in Grands and Uprights, by the following world-famed manufacturers:

JULIUS BLUTHNER
SCHIEDMAYER
STEINWEG NACHF
RICHD LIPP.

No such opportunity of purchasing such beautiful Pianos has ever been put before the Public of Bombay.

RUPEES 20 IN RUPEES 100
is the immense reduction at which we are offering these Superb Pianos and as many of these instruments have not been unpacked from their zinc lined air-proof cases, they are as new and as fresh as when they left the factory.

Enquire for list of reduced prices.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsein	Liaoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Dairen (Dalney		London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Pengtien
Hongkong		(Mukden)
Honolulu		Nagasaki
Kobe		Newchwang
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)		New York
Pekin		
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Tiehling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau		
Osaka		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 267.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 8 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized and Issued ... Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 12,56,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply to
SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 80, Esplanade Road. 832

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

MR B. G. DESAI'S Matriculation English & Mathematics Class for March, 1916, opens on 1st February, 1915, in the Chanda Ramji High School. Time 7-30 a.m., to 9 a.m., (S. T.). Except Saturdays. Scale of fees per mensem in advance. Rs. 3 for two subjects, Rs. 2 for either subject.
N.B.—Names should be registered with Mr. B. G. Desai from the very commencement to thoroughly grasp the subject. 5199

WANTED.

WANTED ENGAGEMENT as a TUTOR or COMPANION by a Gujarati M. A. with brilliant career. First class testimonials. Write "X" C/o Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5202

WANTED AN ENGLISH LADY, as ENGLISH TEACHER for two or three hours in a week by a Japanese gentleman. Apply to Box No. 71, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 5186.

WANTED a LABORATORY ASSISTANT for the Establishment of the Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem. Applicants must possess certificates of training in Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory work.
2. Applications will be received up to the 6th February, 1915.
C. E. WILLIAMS,
M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M., Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
8C53 Sanitary Commissioner, Burma.

ENGINEER WANTED.—A PARSI or a Madrasi or an up-country English-speaking Engineer. Age between 30 and 40. Applicant must thoroughly understand Ice-making Machinery and Engineering in general and must not be afraid of work. Pay Rs. 75 per month rising to Rs. 150 by annual increment of Rs. 15, but to a suitable man further inducement will be offered.
Free room, electric light and fan.
None but first class man need apply—
J. G. WILCOX, Liverpool Pure Ice Co., 16, Sandel Street, Calcutta. 3112

INSPECTOR OF CASTINGS.—Applications in writing are invited for the Post of INSPECTOR OF CASTINGS. Salary according to qualifications Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 a month. Applicant should be European and should have a special knowledge of and experienced in Foundry work generally.
Reply stating full particulars of training and experience in chronological order to
HENRY A. F. MUSGRAVE,
Superintendent of Local Manufactures and Government Test House,
30, Judge's Court Road, Alipore, Calcutta. 3121.

WANTED by THE DISTRICT BOARD, Tinnevelly, A DISTRICT BOARD ENGINEER on Rs. 500—20—700 (increment annual) with travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per diem and two ASSISTANT ENGINEERS on Rs. 150—5—200 each, increment annual with travelling allowance of Rs. 2 per diem.
2. The Engineer's work consists of the supervision of 814 miles of metalled roads, and the sanitary works, buildings, etc., which are property of the District Board.
3. The qualifications required for Assistant Engineers are the University Degree of B. E. or the Civil Engineering College Certificate of the Engineer class.
4. The successful applicants will also be required to qualify themselves in Tamil, if they have not already done so.
5. The vacancies will arise on or about the 1st April, 1915. 3052

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—Wanted from the beginning of next March two Trained and Experienced Masters for the East Indian Railway Oak Grove Boys' School, near Mussoorie, Preference will be given to those especially qualified in Mathematics and able to teach commercial subjects. Initial salary Rs. 150 per mensem plus free board and lodging, fuel, lighting, washing and medical attendance. Higher salary will be given to those very experienced and highly competent. Applications with copies of certificates, etc., and of particulars of training received should be sent as early as possible to THE HEADMASTER, East Indian Railway Oak Grove Schools, Jharipani, U.P.
R. S. HIGHET,
Agent and
Chairman, E. I. R. Schools Committee.
Calcutta, 19th January, 1915. 3111

WANTED.

WANTED an EXPERIENCED TYPIST. Apply for terms to Box No. 73, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5205

WANTED CAPITALIST at once. Large profits, safest business. Apply at once Box No. 75, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5209

WANTED AT ONCE an experienced assistant for the Furnishing Department. Good salary for the right man. Apply personally to Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd. 5196

WANTED to purchase free hold pension tax bunglow, facing sea either Warden Road or Napean Sea Road, moderate value. Send full particulars immediately to Box No. 72 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 5201

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN would be glad to hear of any Indian gentlemen, ladies or children who would like to acquire a highly cultivated *accent*. Terms in each case can be discussed and arranged during a personal interview. Apply to Box No. 503, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2503

WANTED a Principal for the Mohinder College, Patiala. Pay Rupees 500—50—1,000 p.m. Applications with copies of testimonials (not to be returned) should reach the Foreign Secretary, Patiala State, Patiala, by the 31st January 1915.
BHAGWAN SINGH,
3066 Foreign Secretary.

REQUIRED for Bishop Cotton School, Nagpur, a European or Eurasian first ASSISTANT MASTER on Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 175 with furnished house. Must be Church of England and an experienced teacher. Age should be stated and certificates, and other references supplied.
Preference will be given to a graduate. Apply to
THE ARCHDEACON,
3114 Nagpur.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BROWN WALER MARE about 15 hands, aged, excellent track, both saddles; very safe trapper, very strong and would be suitable for a victoria. Believed absolutely sound and free from vice. Open to trial or veterinary examination Must be sold at once. Price Rs. 300 or seasonable offer. Apply to—
J. A. TOWER,
G. I. P. Railway,
5172 Sholapur.

FOR SALE.—An ENGLISH SECOND-HAND CANOE RUBBER TYRED VICTORIA, specially built to order by Windovers, London, in excellent condition, painted dark green, lined with best morocco leather, very comfortable, light, for single with brake.
An English second-hand rubber tyred small square Landau specially built to order by Kesterton in very good condition, painted green picked out white, very light and comfortable.
An English second-hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in very good condition, comfortable and light with brake.
An English second-hand rubber tyred Landaulette in excellent condition very light and comfortable with brake. Apply to—
HORMUSJI SORABJI & SONS,
5-12, Queen's Road,
5194 Bombay.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—1. NINETH T. B. Bay Aust. Mare by "Impersoria" dam by "Mena" by "Jeweller," rising 7 years, very well-bred and good looking, very promising, upto any weight, very fast, light mouth and very handy; has commenced to play in slow Chukkers but can make a first class pony with a little more practice. Price Rs. 2,000.
2. PATIENCE, Bay Aus. Mare, 6 years, a first class well-bred, very strong and fast and good medium weight carrying pony, has light mouth, has been playing fast Chukkers in Rubber Bit. Price Rs. 2,000.
3. CHICHESTER, Chestnut High-Class Arab, 9 years, upto any weight, plenty of quality, very strong, good looking, very fast, exceptionally handy; has played in many Tournaments and won Races. Price Rs. 1,500.
4. RAJA, Gr. Arab, 9 years, very fast, upto weight, has played in Tournaments, extremely handy. Price Rs. 1,500.
5. DIJLA, High-Class Gr. Arab, 8 years, upto weight, exceptionally handy and very fast. Price Rs. 1,000.
1. No. 1 can make a fine Cavalry charger and very comfortable hack. Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 can be used also as very comfortable nacks and Nos. 2 and 3 can make fine Infantry chargers.
2. All above ponies are priced low for immediate sale as the owner has given up playing Polo on account of the War and does not expect to get Polo for a considerable time and hence reducing his Stables.
3. All ponies are measured for Life and are believed to be absolutely sound: open to any veterinary examination.
4. Reasonable offers will be considered.
For further particulars apply to:—
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
to H. H. The Raja of Dhar,
Central India.
5150

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET large breezy top floor of "TOTTIE TERRACE" Lamington Road, close to Grant Road, station and three tram lines. 5210

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Office Room to let with immediate entry in Oriental Buildings. Apply to ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE, Bombay. 5094

TO LET—At Matheran, Wadia-lodge, fully furnished. Lately painted for the Summer Season, rent Rs. 1,200. Apply D. N. VAKIL, c/o R. Scott & Co. Gowalia Tank. 5135

TO LET.—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished on the Apollo Bunder, electric lights and fans separate bath and entrance. Apply to Box No. 504, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.—Large, airy room available in healthy locality in Byculla, suitable for married couple or bachelors. Convenient to train and tram. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. 2579

TO LET—From 1st February, excellent commodious 2nd floor of SUNNYSIDE, Circus Avenue, behind Byculla Club Road. All modern conveniences, Stable and Garden. Rent Rs. 175. Apply LANDLADY on ground floor. 5198

LARGE ROOM for two chums or married couple or single room for gentleman, both with electric lights, fans, all latest conveniences including private bath, in Wellington Lines, is offered at moderate rates. First class table and all home comforts. Mrs. NIXON, ARTHUR HOUSE. 30

NOTICES.

B. B AND C. I. RAILWAY.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received in the Agent's Office opposite Church Gate Station on and up to 15th February, 1915, for the supply to this Railway Company of cut and split firewood during the year 1915.
The form of tender can be had from the Undersigned and also from the Loco. Foreman, Godhra, on payment of annas 8 for each form.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
F. J. PAGE,
250 Loco. & Carr. Superintendent.

NOTICE.

DHRANGADHRA STONE.

THE public are hereby informed that in order to develope the stone traffic and to minimise its cost of carriage to Bombay and other markets, the State has taken a Railway siding to the famous stone quarries situated near Dhrangadhra and has further made 50 per cent., reductions in the Royalty charged by the State:—
BIG STONES OF DHRANGADHRA.
Within Kathiawar,—Rs. 7 per Waggon of 200 Bengali Maunds.
Beyond Viramgam and by Bhavnagar Bunder per B. S. Railway—Rs. 3-8 per Waggon of 200 Bengali Maunds.
For further particulars apply to
THE STATE ENGINEER.
Dhrangadhra State.
Dhrangadhra, 7th January, 1915. 5130

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

OWING to the execution of certain necessary alterations to the Tansa Main, the water supply to the City may have to be curtailed for about 24 hours and given at low pressure from 6 a.m., on SUNDAY, 31st January.
By Order of the Municipal
Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
H. J. TRIVESE SMITH,
M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 27th January, 1915. 5203

INDIAN COTTON CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Rs. 7 1 2 per share free of income-tax equal to 6 per cent. will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 1st February, 1915, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the Company's Office to the registered share holders on production of their share certificates.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GADDUM & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 26th January, 1915. 5185

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1915. 5143

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the power reserved to MULJI WAGHAJI the mortgagee, under the Indenture of mortgage dated the 12th day of December, 1910, and made between KRISHNABAI widow of PURUSHOTTAM NARAYAN and daughter of BHASKER DAMODAR of the one part and the said MULJI WAGHAJI of the other part, and with the consent of the Administrators pendente lite of the estate of the said Bai Krishnabai the undermentioned properties were sold by public auction on the 20th day of January, 1915, and at such auction sale, our client has contracted to purchase from the mortgagee and the Administrators pendente lite of the estate of the said Bai Krishnabai the properties hereinafter firstly and secondly described.
All persons having any claim against the said properties by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, sale, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 14, Hummum Street, Fort within a week from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim and the same if any will be considered to be received.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.
FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Mooghbhat Cross Lane outside the Fort and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 111 Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 143, Old Survey No. 430 and New Survey No. 1,7601 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward, No. 587 and Street, No. 46 and bounded as follows, on the East by the property of Vidyram Mohanji, on the West by public passage, on the North by the property of Mahadeo Govind Patil and on the South by the property hereinafter secondly described and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor and her tenants.
And Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house or any premises which may be standing thereon situate at Mooghbhat Cross Lane outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 100 Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1433, Old Survey No. 430 and New Survey No. 4/7601 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D. Ward No. 588 and Street No. 47 and bounded on the East by the property of Vidyram Mohanji on the West by passage leading to Mooghbhat Street on the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described and on the South by the property of Buldeoji Maniram and which and all the said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the Mortgagor.
Dated the 28th day of January, 1915.
DIKSHIT & PURUSHOTTAMDAS.
2206 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HAJI MOOSSA HAJI MAHOMED of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client Mr. SYED MAHOMED OOMAR REHIMATALI, the undermentioned immoveable property situate at Temkar Street outside the Fort of Bombay. All persons having any claim or interest therein and thereto or any part thereof either by way of gift inheritance Mortgage charge lease lien trust prescriptive rights easements or any burden on the said property or restrictive covenant or covenants running with the said land or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed on and after the aforesaid period without having any regard to any claim or claims.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Government land of quit and ground rent tenure containing by admeasurement (153 4'9) square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1182, 1182 New Nos. 8344, 8345 Old Survey No. 2/2332, 1/2332 and New Survey No. 3786, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 123 and Street Nos. 117-119-121 and which all premises are situate on the Eastern Side of Temkar Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage on or towards the West by Temkar Street aforesaid on or towards the North and South by the property of Abdul Bari and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.
Dated this 26th day of January, 1915.
KHUNDERAO LAUD & MEHTA,
5200 Purchasers Attorneys.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for Hospital supplies required for Civil Medical Institutions in Bombay, Poona and Thana during 1915-1916, will be received by the undersigned upto 1 p.m., (S. T.), on Thursday the 11th February 1915.
2. The Surgeon-Superintendent St. George's Hospital, Bombay and the Civil Surgeon, Thana, will also receive them upto the same date and hour.
3 Tender forms and all particulars regarding them can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 from the Surgeon-General, Poona, the Surgeon Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay and the Civil Surgeon Thana.
By Order,
A. G. TRESIDDER.
M. D., Capt: I. M. S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgn: Genl: with the Government of Bombay.
Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.
Poona, 25th January, 1915. 5193

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned UPTO 1 p.m., on WEDNESDAY the 10th February, 1915 for "Supply of blasted metal on the Bombay Poona Road for the next three years continuously." One uniform rate for the whole of the length should be tendered. Estimated cost about Rs. 6,000/- per annum. Specification and tender form can be had in the Undersigned's Office on payment of Re. 1/- per copy during office hours on any day except Sundays and holidays.
E. M. DUGGAN,
B. Sc., A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer,
Poona District.
Executive Engineer's Office, P.D.
Poona, 21st January, 1915. 5136

NOTICE.

WE beg to give notice of the removal of our offices to SECOND FLOOR, GRESHAM BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, at which address our business will be conducted from the 1st February, 1915.
VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
5164

NOTICES.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

CONTRACT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS separately for each of the undermentioned 3 Contracts will be received by the Undersigned upto 1 p.m. on Wednesday the 3rd March 1915.
Forms of Tenders etc., can be had on application in writing to the Undersigned, which should be invariably accompanied by a fee of Re. one for each contract, in the absence of which, no attention will be paid to the application.
CONTRACT NO. 1.
For the supply of Barley, Bran, Gram, Maize, Kulthi, Linseed, Oats, Oil-Cake and Salt from 1st April to 30th September 1915.
CONTRACT NO. 2.
For the supply of Petty Stores from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916.
CONTRACT NO. 3.
For selling cast horses of this Depot by public auction on commission in Poona or Bombay, from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916.
(Sd.) R. S. SCOTT,
Captain,
Offg. Supdt., Remount Depot, Ahmednagar. 5204

NEW BERAR CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Rs. 30/- per share free of income-tax equal to 6 per cent. will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 1st February, 1915, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the Company's Office to the registered shareholders on production of their share certificates.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GADDUM & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 26th January, 1915 5185

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JANUARY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, 1915, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the shop in Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Duke and Sons' Aerated Waters Factory and opposite Messrs. Tarachand Parasram, Jewellers, (where the kit has been removed for sale) very valuable and handsome, teakwood, blackwood and carved well made household furniture comprising sliding dining table, chairs, mirrored sideboard, meatsafe, rich glass and porcelainware, handsome upholstered drawing room suite, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, marble topped tables, tiled teapoys, rich engravings, table ornaments, sweet toned cottage piano, book cases, panelled partition screen, iron single bedsteads, handsome almirahs, clothes and gown preses, chest of drawers, marble topped dressing and wash hand tables, reclining sofas, 9½ by 3½ feet marble slabs, ice cream machines, cooking stoves, cooking utensils etc., etc.
The property of J. Elliott Esq., of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co., and others.
The property is on view.

FINE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ARTISTIC WELL MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AUCTION SALE ON 29TH JANUARY 1915, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 29th day of January, 1915, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the ground floor of "Janjira Chambers" on Wodehouse Road, Fort, opposite "Hotel Majestic" very valuable, artistic well made English, teakwood and blackwood household furniture, by well known English makers, John Roberts, Devji Canji and others, comprising:—
Handsome sliding dining table, dining room chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, teapoys, meatsafe, rich glass and porcelainware, rich platedware, drawing room tables, handsome inlaid hall cabinets, corner cabinets, English book cases, rich engravings, rich oil paintings by well known artists, rich upholstered drawing room suite, rich carpets, perambulators, boys tricycles, rich table ornaments, sweet toned cottage piano, Singers hand sewing machines iron bedsteads, single and double almirahs, clothes and gown presses, marble topped dressing and wash hand tables, handsome chevel glass, chest of drawers, reclining sofas, revolving book cases, bath room furniture, cooking utensils, garden flower pots, etc., etc.
The property of R. Carruthers Esq., proceeded to Europe and others.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 BALES HESSIAN CLOTH.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1915, at 3 p m., (B. T.), sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., at the Godown near their Pehdi in Khoja Moholla Mandvi and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Ebjee Oomersy.
25 bales each 2,000 yards Hessian Cloth 40" X10 1/2 ozs. of November delivery.
25 bales each 1,000 yards Hessian Cloth 45" XII ozs. of November delivery.
25 bales each 1,000 yards Hessian Cloth 45" X11 ozs. of December delivery.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of the next day.
J. S. MODY and Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th January 1915.

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT COW LANE OR BOREBHAT CROSS LANE. KANDAWADI GIRGAUM.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will by order of the Surviving Mortgagees Nagindas Motilal, Pranjiwandas Motilal and Dwarkadas Gungadas and on account and at the risk of Shivshanker Anandrao Joshi the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 26th day of April 1912 and made between the Mortgagor of one part and the Mortgagees of the other sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th January, 1915, the undermentioned property on the premises at 4-30 o'clock (S. T.) in the afternoon.
PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Pension & Tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 136 Square Yards or thereabout together with messuages, tenement, dwelling house or building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Cow Lane, or Borebhat Cross Lane, Kandawadi, Girgaum outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 679, and New No. 3073, Old Survey No. 516, and New Survey No. 7728, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 838 and Street No. 1 and bounded as follows, *i.e.*:—On or towards the North by the property of Dharamdas Dulabhdas on or towards the South by a public passage on or towards the East by the property of Mira Malpekarim and on or towards the West by the propertc of Krishna Bhikhu.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application maf be made to Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas solicitors for the Surviving Mortgagees at their office No. 7 Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.
SORABJI COWASJI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th January, 1915.

MEHTA & CO,

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.
No. 53 Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 25 TONS TEAK SQUARES.
THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Sewri Bunder where the squares are lying, by order of Messrs. Dharamsey Assoo and Company and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kalidas Nathubhai and Thakoredas Atmaram.
101 Teak squares wg. about 25 tons.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNDRILLED WHITE JIVAN SEED PEARLS.
Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 53 Meadows Street, Fort on TUESDAY the 2nd February, 1915, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.).
By order of Messrs. Raichand Motichand and Co. Jewellers and on account and at risk of Messrs. Bhaichand Javerch and Co. Jewellers.
1 Lot undrilled jivan seed pearls weighing about 163 shows (about 3,026 cts.)
The same will be on view from Saturday.
MEHTA & Co.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 28th January, 1915.

JIVAJI SORABJI & CO.

SALE OF OLD MATERIALS OF MAIN BUILDING AND DETACHED NEWLY BUILT BUILDING, WITH THE COOK-ROOM, SERVANT AND SWEEPERS' QUARTERS, LATRINES ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer Presidency Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE & CO., will sell by public auction, on Thursday the 11th February, 1915, at 4 p.m., situated on the right of Byculla Bridge, at Hansraj Lane, formerly occupied by the Bombay Educational Society. Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.
JIVAJEE SORABJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers, Fort.
Bombay, 28th January, 1915.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period. Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

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AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort,

Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN THE GINNING FACTORY AT UMRETH.

Under instruction from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Panachand Kuberdas, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 7th day of February, 1915, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Insolvent's house in Dalal Pole in Umreth. All the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent in two annas in a rupee in the Ginning Factory, situate at Umreth and known as "The Umreth New Ginning Factory," containing about 36 gins therein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at their office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN HIS HOUSES AND FIELDS AT UMRETH.

Under instruction from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Panachand Kuberdas, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 7th February, 1915, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), at the Insolvent's House in Dalal Pole in Umreth, the right title and interest of the said Insolvent in his following properties:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES.

I. One house in Dalal Pole in Umreth, bearing Municipal No. 2477.

II. One field in "Thamna Village" known as "Gorkha" bearing Revision No. 86.

III. One field in "Limda Village" bearing Survey No. 392 and Revision No. 427.

IV. One field in "Sily Village" known as "Khodi Mahoodi" bearing Survey No. 452 and containing by admeasurement 23 goonthas.

V. One field in "Sily Village" known as "Olganioo." bearing Survey No. 453 and admeasuring 1 acre and 6½ goonthas.

VI. One shop in Vada Bazar in Umreth bearing Municipal No. 2506-7.

VII. One house in "Kachhia Pole" in Umreth bearing Municipal No. 2568.

VIII. One shop in "Vada Bazar" in Umreth bearing Municipal No. 2468.

IX. One shop in big Falia in "Sily Village" in Umreth Taluka (which at present is pulled down).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned at their office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT, IN HIS LANDED PROPERTIES AT DOONGRI COOLY STREET, JERAJBHAI STREET AND AT LOWER COLABA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay and the assignee of the estate and effects of Damji Hirji an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on the following days, times, and places, mentioned against each lot, all the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in his following properties:—

LOT NO. 1:—DOONGRI COOLY STREET PROPERTY ON TUESDAY THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915 AT 4 P. M. (S. T.) ON THE PREMISES.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises, situate on the west side of Doongry Cooly Street, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Mandvi, which piece of land contains by admeasurement 263 3/9 square yards and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 784 and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessmet under Ward B No. 1275, Street No. 182-88 formerly under No. 148 afterwards under No. 154 and now under No. 155 and bounded on the east by the aforesaid Doongri Cooly Street, on the west by the property of Thacker Gordhan Bhanji, on or towards the north by the property formerly belonging to Edulji Dorabji and now belonging to Premabai widow of Keshowji Bharmal and on or towards the south by the property of Hormasji Sorabji and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Nagsey Ladha and others.

LOT NO. 2.—DONGRI COOLY STREET, PROPERTY, ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1915, AT 4-30 P. M., (S.T.), ON THE PREMISES.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of land with the messuage or dwelling house thereon (sometime past known as Cotton Secrew) situate on the west side of the Dongri Cooly Street outside the Fort and within the island of Bombay formerly computed to contain by admeasurement 382 square yards little more or less but now computed to contain by admeasurement 358.96 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the booke of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 719 and 780 and new No. 6513 and old sur-

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.—(*Continued.*)

vey No. 435 and new survey No. 2626 and formerly assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 149 and now so assessed under ward No. 1270 and Street No. 148-150 and situate in the Sub-district formerly of Bhuleshwar Division and now of Bombay and bounded on or towards the east by the public road leading to the Bombay Jail and Mazagaon otherwise called Doongri Cooly Street on or towards the west partly by the house formerly or now of Jivraj Baloo and partly by the house formerly of Gokuldas Thakersey and Devkaran Bhojani and now of Khimji Jooma, on or towards the north by the house formerly and now of Parbat Ladha and on or towards the south formerly by the property of the Keshowji Naik, and now of Jamnadas Nursey all with said premises are now in the occupation of the monthly tenants.

Lot No. 3. Jarajbhai Street Property, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February 1915 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground whereof Messrs. Vurjiwandas Madhowdass and Narothamdas Madhowdass are the lessors together with the messuages tenements or five chawls standing thereon situate lying and being at Jerajbhai Street outside the Fort and in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under ward E No. 2849 and 2860, 2850, 2851, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859 and 2860 and Street No. 1, and 12, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 and containing by admeasurement 1560 square yards or thereabouts, and which piece of land is bounded on the east by the property of Ibrahim Abdul Kayum, on the west by the property of Ali Mahomed Hussein, on the north by the Jerajbhai Street, and on the south by the property of Memon Banatwalla.

Lot No. 4 Hamal Wadi Property at Lower Colaba, on THURSDAY the 11th day of February 1915 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Hamal Wadi Lower Colaba without the Fort in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under O ward No. 681 and Street No. 61-63 and containing by admeasurement 110 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the property of Budhia Jobaji Banker on the west by the said Hamal Wadi Road, on the north by the property of Tapidas Jeyadas and on the south by the property of Sorabji Edulji Fadiwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors, for the said Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent at their office at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT LOHAR CHAWL STREET, OPPOSITE THE ALLEXANDRA CINEMATOGRAPH ON THE WEST SIDE OF SHAIKH MEMON STREET OR MARKET ROAD.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Wamon Madhowrao Dukle and Govindrao Madhowrao Dukle, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, 1915, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), all the right title and interest of the said Insolvents in their following landed property, on the premises:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of land and the house thereon at Lohar Chawl Street, without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Shaikh Memon Street or Market Road, admeasuring 282 5-9 sq. yds., and bounded on the east by the house of Chintoba Gowind Seth, on the west by the house of Ramji Kessow Lohar, on the north by the Lohar Chowl Street aforesaid and on the South by a public passage for sweepers, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue partly as quit ground rent land, and partly as Pension and Tax land under Collector's old No. 391, new No. 2268, old Survey No. 1/1190 and New Survey No 1826 and Collector's old No. 1104 new No. 6829, old Survey No. 1117 and new Survey No. 1826 and formerly under No. 15 and now under "C" ward Nos. 1021 and 1022 and Lohar Chawl Street Nos. 86 to 88 and 1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Hiralal Mody and Ranchhordas, Attorneys for the said Official Assignee at their office No. 4 Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,—
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 28th, January, 1915.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
HIGHEST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
Dr. CARR, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon,
107, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Opposite Clock Tower,
Hours 9 to 6 BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR.
(Bombay's Leading Playhouse)
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10 p.m.
H. M. The KING AT THE FRONT.
Incidents in a historic visit to France and Belgium.
KAISER'S DASH FOR CALAIS
Clever Cartoons by Lancelot Speedy.
"Beauty and the Barge."
CYRIL MAUDE in the principal role.
THE SHIRKER'S NIGHTMARE!
SATURDAY NEXT!
THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY STARS.
MISS GRACE PALOTTA
AND
Mr. EDWARD NABLE
IN SKETCHES, SONGS AND DANCES.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY'S SOCIAL CLUB.
FANCY DRESS DANCE
WILL BE HELD ON
Friday, 5th February 1915,
AT 9-30 P.M. (S. T.)
On the Tennis Courts at the Club Grounds, Gas Works, Parel.
FOUR PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY.
Admission Rs. 2 for Gent. & Ladies free.

SKATING RINK
DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
Friday, 29th January. (Bank Holiday)
Morning Session 9 to 11.
Monday, 1st February.
Dance from 9-30 to Midnight.
Tuesday, 2nd February.
Sports on skates.
Tuesday, 16th February.
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
PALACE OF VARIETIES
TO-NIGHT
SPECIAL RAGTIME
GALA NIGHT
Everything in Ragtime
CAPITAL VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME
Bombay's great favourite
Miss GERTRUDE GEBEST
in More Popular Numbers
"All Clear Out of the Park"
"Little Grey Home in the West"
Butterfly Song
Miss BELLE SPARKS
in her favourite Song
"PIPES OF PAN WE CALLING"
TANGO DREAM
Bird of Love Divine.
Bombay's favourite
LITTLE MONA
in Catchy Choruses
ROW — ROW — ROW
If You Talk in Your Sleep.
I am Longing for Some One to Love Me
Pucker up Your lips Miss Lindi
MISS GERTRUDE GEBEST
and
MISS BELLE SPARKS
will also appear
in SYMPATHY
Our Exclusive Drama
THE HONOUR OF HIS HOUSE—2 Parts.
Pathe's War Gazette
and
Our Weekly Topical
Next Sat. the 10 o'clock Show
will take place at the
Regimental Theatre
Colaba Gymnasium
at 9-30 p.m. sharp
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 4-30
Prices as usual. Plan at ROSE & Co.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.
Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. No. 1271.
Our Typical, Topical Programme
A GREAT HISTORICAL PICTURE-PLAY
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE
A Superb and Realistic Production—In Two Parts.
Showing the most famous battles and important episodes in the life of the Great French Conqueror.
SENTINELS OF THE DEEP
THAT GUARD BRITANNIA'S REALMS
A remarkable picture showing the biggest battleships of the British Navy, with their tonnage, speed, dates of building, etc.
ANIMATED WAR NEWS
Interesting items from here and there.
BILLY BOY
Lightning sketch by the famou Cartoonist, Lancelot Speedy.
Time and Prices as Usual.

ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.
Wednesday, February 3rd at 9-30 p. m. S. T.
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
In aid of the
WOMEN'S BRANCH BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.
By kind courtesy the Proprietors of the PALACE OF VARIETIES, the following Artistes will appear:—
MISS NORAH MOORE: Singer of patriotic and topical songs
MISS GERTRUDE GEBEST: Versatile singer and clever story-teller.
MISS BELLE SPARKS: Charming singer of sweet songs.
LITTLE MONA: The favourite of Bombay and singer of catchy choruses.
MR. T. CHAMPION: Inimitable Comedian who will sing selected topical and patriotic songs.
THE GAIETY ORCHESTRA.
Admission Rs. 2 only.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY
CONVERSAZIONE
Open to the Members only
Will be held in the
TOWN HALL
on Tuesday, February 2nd, at 9-30 p.m. (S T. under the Patronge and in the Presence of H. E THE GOVERNOR and LADY WILLINGDON.
Subscription and application for membership (each member may bring two Ladyguests), should be sent to the Hon. Sec. Prof. G. V. MULLER, M. A. I. E. S., Elphinstone College, Bombay.
Last day for receiving pictures is Thursday noon, 28th January, at the Town Hall.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)
Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Colombo, Karachi, Amritsar, Delhi, Penang, Puket, Taiping (F.M.S.), Ipoh (F.M.S.), Medan (Sumatra), Singapore, Malacca, Kwala Lumpur (F.M.S.), Klang (F.M.S.), Seremban (F.M.S.), Bangkok, Batavia, Sourabaya, Saigon, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Hoilo, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsingtau (North China.), Hankow, Yokohama, Kobe
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 34.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £562,500
Reserve Fund £465,000
Head Office: Grace Church Street, London E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah, (Calcutta), Delhi Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
A SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

HIGH CLASS INDEPENDENT
ELECTRIC TORCHES.



"A friend in need is a friend indeed". Our Electric Torches are loyal friends. Various sizes and qualities in stock.
SEND FOR LIST.
A. P. MANNING, Esquire, Superintendent Telegraph Engineering, says:—"I am perfectly satisfied with the Electric Torch I bought from you some time back."
EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING COMPANY,
KARACHI.
Largest house in India for Independent Electric Lights.
WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)
Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Colombo, Foochow, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kwala-Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Nagasaki, New York, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Do Hongkow, Singapore, Sourabaya, Taipeh, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama, Yloilo
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half yearly
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
49, Church Gate Street.

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Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's
HEALTH LITERATURE.
The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—
THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY
80/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barmeters:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time on the 27th January 1915 was 30. 89 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th January 1915

Means of observations, taken at 6. a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32deg. Fahr ...	29.962	Inches
Temperature of Air ...	74.2	degree.
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	67.5	"
Dew Point ...	64.2	"
Relative humidity of Air ...	0.712	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy —10 ...	4.2	"
Maximum temperature of Air ...	80.8	"
Minimum do. do. ...	68.5	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ...	NNW,N,NW,NNW.	
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight ...	171 Miles	

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 27.

Except for a few thunderstorms in the central parts of the country the weather has been dry. Conditions are slightly unsettled in north-west India. The temperature is high in the United Provinces and northeast India.

Forecast:—No great change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 27th January 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in the extreme north and normal or in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess in the north and the south-west Punjab; night temperature is also above normal in the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.13" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme southern districts and clear elsewhere. The air is generally damper than usual. Night temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in excess in Rajputana. Day temperature is in excess in upper Sind but in defect in the southern half of Rajputana; night temperature is in excess at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess except in the western half of Kathiawar. Day temperature is in defect at Deesa and Neemuch; night temperature is in excess in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpore reports 0.29" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess. Day temperature is above normal at Hoshangabad and Jubbulpore but in defect at Saugor and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north Bombay Deccan and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in Hyderabad; night temperature is in excess in the north Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been local in the north-east, central and the south United Provinces.

A few showers are possible in the Central Provinces and the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of January 1915.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity 8 A. M.	Rainfall Last 24 hours	Rainfall Total 1st Nov. to date	Rainfall Variation, 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. (26th)	67.7	55.4	92	..	4.80	—2.51
Jask	75.9	63 8	92		0 4	—1.93
Muskat	78.1	67.2	79	.	3.17	1.24
Do. (26th)	75.8	60 6	7		3.17	1.30
PUNJAB—						
Multan	78.8	49 0	80		0.30	—0.34
Rawalpindi	79.1	38 1	68	..	4.0	0.64
Lahore	73 2	3 3	10	..	1.35	0.08
Hissar	71.9	4 .7	90	..	0.81	
Ambala	72 7	47.	88	..	92	—0.44
Delhi	70.	1.8	87	..	1 59	0.18
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	72.2	54 0	82	..	0.61	—0.37
Mainpuri	75.9	61.0	97	..	0 2	—0 95
Jhansi	76.1	..	8	..	0 0	—0 95
Cawnpore	75.0	7.1	91	.	0.68	—0.40
Allahabad	77.9	60.5	89	0.13	0.28	—1.04
SIND AND RAJPUTANA:						
Jacobabad	76.9	47.4	76	..	0.52	0.06
Karachi	76.3	61.3	7.	..	0.55	—0.18
Ajmer	64.9	48.6	93	..	1.25	0.46
Jaipore	72.2	51.3	87	..	0.53	—0 7
Kotah	64.8	58.6	86	..	1.69	1.17
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	79.0	49.0	56	..	0.16	—0.02
Dwarka	77.8	60.9	75	..	0.09	0.01
Veraval	82.9	56 5	63	..	0.09	—0.33
Rajkot	79.9	47.7	69	..	0.41	—0.10
Bhavnagar Para	83 0	55 0	81	..	0	—0.32
Surat	84.5	5 .7	88	..	0.70	0.48
Ahmedabad	83.9	56.7	74	..	0	—0.21
Deesa	76.5	51.6	82	..	0.33	0.06
Neemuch	70.1	54.5	91	..	2.04	1.51
Indore	82.3	57.1	95	0.29	1.05	0.36
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.9	62.9	84	..	0.29	—1.16
Saugor	72.6	8 2	89	.01	0.02	—1.47
Hoshangabad	7 1	62 2	79	..	1.34	0.14
Khandwa	80.0	63.2	68	..	0.48	—0.46
Akola	88.6	64.3	70	..	1.57	0.12
Amraoti	85.8	63.3	62	..	1.60	0.19
Nagpur	84 6	68.7	86	..	3.4	1.87
Chanda	82.9	61.0	8.	..	2.09	0.81
Raipur	81.0	60.6	88	..	1 14	0.28
KONKAN—						
Bombay	80.8	67.6	67	..	0.18	—0.36
Ratnagiri	85.1	70.7	57	..	0.42	—0.24
Mormugao	85.7	73.7	93	..	1.46	0.26
Karwar	87.1	71.4	92	..	5.67	3.75
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	91.3	60.3	64	..	2.34	1.57
Ahmednagar	86.8	57.	62	..	1.9	0.8
Poona	88.6	59.3	72	..	0.61	—0.46
Sholapur	85.5	62.3	64	..	4.87	3.39
Bijapur	86.4	65.1	6	..	4.7	3.51
Belgaum	85.7	61.7	89	..	4.84	2 93
Aurangabad	84 9	61.3	63	..	1.6	0.63
Nizamabad (Indur).	84 2	.7	76	..	2.05	1.2
Hyderabad	82.0	63.0	85	..	0.86	—0.39
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	88.8	71.5	78	..	3.41	0.06
Calicat	89.	73.1	0	..	7.08	0.77
Cochin	90.	.7	9	.	13.08	4.61
Colombo	87.2	72.6	83	..	16.49	—4.30
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	8 .2	65.7	90	..	3.04	—3.18
Bellary	91.0	7.5	64	..	2.91	0.72
Cuddapah	88 9	68	81	..	3.63	—0 99
Madras	84.3	66.8	93	..	24.4	4.58
Bangalore	82.3	56.8	82	..	2.14	—1.43
Coimbatore	87.9	62 5	72	..	4.01	—0 89
Trichinopoly	89.9	68 3	79	..	5.54	—2.58
Negapatam	84 2	71 2	92	..	18.79	—9.63

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week	Day of Month	Water Bombay Mean Time			Water Depth on Sill		Low Water Month	Low Water Bombay Mean Time			Low Water Depth on Sill	
	Jan		h.	m.	ft.	in.	Jan		h.	m.	ft.	in.
W.	27	m	7	49	23	9	27	m	3	14	22	2
			10	13a	26	4			2	35a	17	11
TH.	28	m	9	10	24	2	28	m	4	5	21	4
			10	46a	27	3			3	23a	17	3
F.	29	m	10	4	24	11	29	m	4	41	20	5
			11	15a	28				4	6a	16	6
S.	30	m	10	46	25	9	30	m	5	13	19	7
			11	43a	28	11			4	46a	15	11
SU.	31	m	11	27	26	6	31	m	5	44	18	9
	Feb.						Feb.		5	24a	15	6
M.	1	m	0	11	29	5	1	m	6	14	18	0
			0	7a	27	2			6	0a	15	5
TU.	2	m	0	40	29	7	2	m	6	44	17	4
			0	47a	27				6	3 a	15	9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.		Sunrise	Sunset
"	27 (Wednesday)	7h. 15m.	6h. 29m
"	28 (Thursday)	7h. 14m.	6h. 29m
"	29 (Friday)	7h. 14 m.	6h. 30m
"	30 (Saturday)	7h. 14m.	6h. 30m
"	31 (Sunday)	7h. 14m.	6h. 31m
Feb.	1 (Monday)	7h. 13 m.	6h. 31m
"	2 (Tuesday)	7h. 13m.	6h. 32m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1915 Jan. 15th 8h, 11-9p.m; 1st Quarter 1915 Jan. 23rd. 11h. 2-3 a m. Full Moon 1915 Jan. 31st 10h, 11-3 a.m. a Last Quarter 1915 Feb. 7th 10h, 40-9 am..

CROMPTONS FANS.

ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 83 each.

FREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 45 each.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

65-37, APOLLO STREET,

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON.

The New York and Liverpool Markets have steadied up again, and we think the reactionary decline, which has been in evidence for the past few days, has now ceased, and that prices are likely to recover the lost 20 points within the next few days.

Though it can hardly be said that there is as yet any real strength in the market, it seems unlikely prices will ever be much lower, and for this reason intending purchasers cannot go far wrong in making their arrangements ahead at current rates. It has to be remembered, that the industrial conditions are much brighter, and a good deal more buying for actual trade requirements is being engaged in quietly than most people are aware of. Moreover, if the markets are influenced by speculative interests to any material extent, it will be by the "bull" clique, as "bear" operations can never be seriously exploited until a much higher base of prices is reached than the present.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Liverpool, Jan. 26.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	700
" " Sale of East Indian	80
" " Imports	24,227
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Quiet	
Tone of Manchester Market, Moderate Demand	
Mid. Americans	4 96
Egyptian F. G. F.	6·45
New York Official noon call March	8·48
" May	8·76
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	8·19
" May	8.40

OPENING TONE.

Liverpool, Jan 27th.

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	6,000
Total Imports	9,445

FUTURE DELIVERY QUOTATIONS:—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.78	4.82
June-July	....	....
July-Aug.	4.85	4.88
Aug.-Sept.	....	....
Sept.-Oct.	....	....
Oct.-Nov.	4 95	4.99
Nov.-Dec.	....	....
Dec.-Jan.	....	....
Jan.-Feb.	4.99	5.03

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Jan. 26.

Months.	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
May-June.	4.82	4.78
June-July.	..	..
July-Aug.	4.89	4.85
Aug.-Sept.	..	..
Sept.-Oct.	..	..
Oct.-Nov.	4.99	4.95
Nov.-Dec.	..	..
Dec.-Jan.	..	..
Jan.-Feb.	5.02	4.99

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

LIVERPOOL.

	M.J.	J.A.	O.N.	J.F.16
25th Jan Close ..	4.82½	4.83	4.99	5.02½
26th Jan. Open ..	4.77	4.84	4.94	4.97
26th Jan. Close ..	4.78½	4.84	4.95	4.99
	— 4	— 4	— 4	— 3½

EGYPTIAN

	May.	July.	Nov.
25th Jan. Close	6.75	6.46	7.24
26th Jan. Open	....	....	....
26th Jan. Close	6.70	6.88	7.18
	— 5	— 8	— 6

NEW YORK.

	Mch. new	May.	Oct.
23rd Jan. Close.	8.44	8.72	9.11
25th Jan. Close	8.51	8.81	9.21
26th Jan. 11 a.m.	8.46	8.74	9.16
26th Jan. Close	57	8.84	9.25

NEW ORLEANS.

	Mch.	May.
23rd Jan. Close.	8.14	8.37
25th Jan. Close	8.11	8.44
26th Jan. 11 a.m.	....	....
26th Jan. Close.	8.24	8.47

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 26.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	101,000
" Exports to Great Britain ..	58,000
Futures at New York March	8.57
Previous closing price	8.51
Futures at New York May	8.84
Previous closing price	8.81
Spot Cotton at New York	8.55
Previous price	8.55
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	8¼
Previous price	8¼
Futures at New Orleans March ..	8.24
Previous price	8.21

Futures at New Orleans May	8.47
Previous price	8.44
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8
Demand Bills	4.84.65
Silver Commercial Bars	48¾

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Jan. 26th.

Bar Silver Spot..	22 3/4
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. ..	1 3/4
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	2 1/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3/8
" " " " 6 " ..	4½
Interest day to day loans	1
" 7 day market loans	1½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

London, Jan. 26th.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. April-May.	55½
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May.-June	55
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. nominal	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs. Jan. paid	57
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Jan.	57/3

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.	54
Linseed Calcutta sellers	53

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar. paid	47/6

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar. Hull	£6/15/0

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 63½
Copper Braziers	£ 79
Yellow Metal	7½
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B + % F.O.B. Liverpool	12/0/0

FREIGHT.

Coals, Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominal.	30
English best selected copper	67½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber	2/6½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

The market was quiet this morning at last night's closing rates, but recovered Rs. 2 later in the day.

Prices were rather easier at Colaba, and only a small business was reported.

Indian operators did not show much disposition to do business, being chiefly engaged in making cash settlements which are due today.

We quote:—

Good M. G. Broach (March) Rs. 189½.
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola (March) Rs. 156.

Fine M. G. Bengal (March) Rs. 139.
Fully Good Bengal (March) Rs. 130½.
Fully Good Bengal (Jan. 1916) Rs. 163.

ARRIVALS.

26th Jan. 1915.

	Bales.
Khandeish	4,771
Central India	6 9
Barsi & Nagpur	1,242
Berar	10,036
Central Provinces	4,316
Dhollera	167
Broach	....
Compta & Dharwar	323
Westerns	139
Rajputana	4,737
Bengal & N. W. Provinces	76
Sind	74
Total	26,530
Total for 5 days	66,068
" to date since 1st Sept. 1914.	5,33,638
" same time last season	12,82,071

ARRIVALS OF COTTON PRODUCE AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

	Day's Total.	5 Days.	Since 1st Jan 1915	Same period last year
	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.
Cotton	26,530 Cwts.	66,068 Cwts.	294,012 Cwt.	391,590 Cwts.
Wheat	4,944	8,472	173,639	149,122
Linseed	2,319	8,015	18,908	92,023
Rap. Rai. Mustard Seeds	1,455	5,442	26,255	3,864
Gingellyseed	5,705	15,707	76 37	293,943
Poppyseed	....	....	06	1,049
Groundnut	11,894	32,195	1,14,093	243,573
Castor-eed	2,830	7,178	56.9	141,648
Rice	5,414	14,291	255,807	213,812
Myrabollams	3,-72	10,210	78,817	70,279
Cott n-eed	10,588	41,498	351,279	725,533
Mowrusee'	553	2,843	8,033	6,814
Gram	141	1,684	17,731	23,049
Jowari	8,767	18,515	94,152	114,964
Barley	148	396	2,298	1,158
Maize	52	61	785	76

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready .....1s. 3 27-32d.
D. D. Mail .....1s. 3 7/8d.
T. T. Forward 1s. 3 7/8d. from 15 February.
Banks' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready 1s. 4 3-16d.
Credits 4 m-s. do. .....1s. 4d.
Francs 3 m-s. do. .....1s. 4¼d.
30 d-s. Hongkong .....173¾ nominal.
30 d-s. Shanghai .....131½.
30 d-s. Yokohama .....147.

SHARE MARKET.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood without any fluctuations worth recording. Tata Iron & Steel Shares remained a little bit week. In Mill shares Davids stood unchanged at Rs. 508½; Standard improved to Rs. 852½; Fazulbhai were placed at Rs. 365; Madhavji declined to Rs. 1,040 and New City of Bombay shares moved up to Rs. 1,110.

In Railway shares Sara Sirajgung advanced to Rs. 75½; Tapti Valley Ry. shares were in demand at Rs. 580; Central Provinces (old issue) were placed at Rs. 118.

Bank of India shares changed hands at Rs. 56½.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares advanced to Rs. 1,090. Preference were placed at Rs. 1,050.

Tata Iron & Steel ordinary shares declined to Rs. 91½ and Deferred to Rs. 187. Preference stood firm at Rs. 186.

Indian Cotton Press shares were placed at Rs. 125 c.d.

Bombay-Burma Trading shares were firm at Rs. 895.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 212 in the morning, but later on, under selling pressure, dropped to Rs. 207. Preference changed hands at Rs. 172, Katni ordinary shares declined to Rs. 91 and Deferred to Rs. 120.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was reported at Rs. 93¾ (clean pieces). 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds stood unchanged at Rs. 98¾ (1914).

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat. Tone steady.
White Pessi 85 per cent. .....Rs. 8-4, R. D. per cwt.
White Pessi, April-May .....Rs. 7-4, R. D per cwt.
Red Hard 50 per cent. April-May...Rs. 7-4, R. D. per cwt.
Yellow hard 50 per cent. April-May...Rs. 7-8. R. D. per cwt.
Linseed. Tone steady.
Ready .....Rs. 7-8, B. T. per cwt.
Rapeseed. Tone quiet.
Brown Cawnpore...Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt. nominal.
Brown Etawah Rs. 7-14, B. T. per cwt.
Brown Katni .....Rs. 7, B. T. per cwt. nominal.
Yellow Gujerat April-May ...Rs. 7-14, B. T. per cwt.
Poppyseed. Tone quiet.
Ready .....Rs. 7-10, B. T. per cwt.
Groundnuts. Tone quiet but steady.
Sholapur .....Rs. 30, B. T. per candy.
Madras .....Rs. 31-8, B. T. per candy.
Mowraseed. Tone quiet.
Rs. 4-3, B. T. per cwt.
Castorseed. Tone quiet.
Ready Rs. 5- 15, R. D. per cwt.
Forward .....Rs. 5-12-6, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed. Tone quiet.
Rs. 2-9, R. D. per cwt.
Teelseed. Tone steady.
Bold White 85 per cent. .....Rs. 8-7, R. D. per cwt.
Mimbara .....Rs. 43, B. T. per candy.
White sm. gr. 15 per cent. .....Rs. 40, B. T. per candy.
Black Katni .....Rs. 36, B. T. per candy.
Mughi .....Rs. 40, B. T. per candy.
Yellow Hingunghat .....Rs. 44-8, B. T. per candy.
White Khandeish ...Rs. 43, B. T. per candy.
White Allahabad .....Rs. 8-7, R. D. per cwt.
Red Khandwa, ...Rs. 42, B. T. per candy.
Red Jubbulpore .....Rs. 37, B. T. per candy.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A NORMAL CLASS OPENED AT SURAT.

A Surat correspondent wires to us as follows:—

Mr. G. K. Devadhar and Mr. Amritlal Thakkur, members of the Servants of India Society, who were in Surat last December to make preliminary inquiries about opening a normal class for training young women as teachers for girls' primary schools on the model of similar classes started by them in Poona and Bombay, came here again and started a normal class in conjunction with the local Vanita Vishram with sixteen ladies as pupils. A Committee of local leading gentlemen was appointed to supervise its work, Mr. Amritlal Thakkur and Dr. Hora being secretaries.

Mr. Devdhar delivered two public lectures in the Nagindhand Institute, first on the "Problem of Illiteracy in India" and the second lecture on "Co-operative Movement as the Salvation of the Poor." Messrs. Devdhar and Thakkur addressed a meeting of ladies under the presidency of Mrs. Thakorram Kapilram on the subject of "Practical Methods of Spreading Knowledge Among Women." The meeting was called by the committee of the Vanita Vishram.

Carry a box of Zymole Trokeys in your pocket. They are a good thing to have about you, oft'times preventing a little hoarseness from resulting in a hard cough. B-31

Did you ever have a headache that simply wouldn't stop? Tried everything with no result? But not Stearns' Headache Cure. Try it next time. C-10

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 27

Baron Cawdor	Caskie	Calcutta Jan. 16
Braunfels	Northcote	Basra Dec. 21

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 27.

Chakdara	Sparrow	Basra
Tycho	Rice	Hull
Peter Jebson	Nieuwegaar	Calcutta
Gibraltar	Semple	Burma

The following vessels obtained port clearance yesterday:—

S.S. Melford Hall	Seaborne	Karachi
S.S. Umaria	Elton	"
S.S. Dumra	Hobday	Basra
S.S. Chakdina	Pratt	Karachi

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer	Salsette	(to arrive)	for
"	Jehangir	(to arrive)	for
"	Eden Hall		for

S. S. Peter Jebsen:—The steamer Peter Jebsen, 2,274 tons Captain H. Nieuwegaar, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

S. S. Gibraltar:—The steamer Gibraltar, 2,473 tons Captain C. F. Semple, sailed yesterday for Diamond Island (Burma) in ballast.

S. S. Melford Hall:—The steamer Melford Hall, 3,505 tons, Captain F. O. Seaborne, will sail to-day for Karachi with the general same bottom cargo.

S. S. Umaria:—The steamer Umaria, 3,327 tons, Captain G. E. Elton, will sail to-day for Karachi in ballast.

S. S. Dumra:—The steamer Dumra, 762 tons Captain H. Hobday, will sail to-day for Basra, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Chakdina:—The steamer Chakdina, 1,579 tons, Captain E. D. Pratt, will sail to-day for Karachi with the same bottom cargo.

S. S. Baron Cawdor:—The steamer Baron Cawdor, 2,764 tons, Captain T. M. Caskie arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta which port she left on Jan. 16 with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Braunfels:—The Prize Vessel Braunfels 3,488 tons Captain Northcote, arrived in harbour from Basra which port she left on Dec. 21 with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Newby Hall:—The Ellerman Lines steamer Newby Hall left Liverpool outward bound on the 24 instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Wednesday, January 27th, 1915

Chakdina	Pratt	M. M. & Co
Melford Hall	Seaborne	K. N. & Co
Sumatra	Brewe	T. Morrison & Co
Sardinia	Zeffery	P. & O. Co
Yasukuni Maru	Kamada	N. Y. Kaisha
Zayani	Wecke	H. S. Shorstry

VICTORIA DOCK.

Dumra	Hobday	M. M. & Co
Ranee	King	P. & O. Co
Kirin Maru	Isuda	N. Y. Kaisha
Luzon Maru	Migata	N. Y. Kaisha
Nizam	Bens n	W. & A. G. & Co
Rangoon Maru	Nazmura	N. Y. Kaisha
Umaria	Elton	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK

City of London	Elliot	K. N. & Co
Kaisar-I-Hind	Bennett	P. & O. S. N. Co

H. W. P. D.

Sabarmati	Saliddin	B. S. N. Co.
Indrawati	Oosman	
Saraswati	Nola.	
Courland	Hoosein	

M. W. D. D.

Homayun	Courtney	T. Morrison & Co

H. W. V. D.

Lhasa	Rouse	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Aldersgate	Lewis	M. M. & Co
Begonia	Howse	W. & A. G. & Co
Isadore	Evans	T. M. & Co
Baron Minto	Fullerton	K. N. & Co
Baron Cawdor	Caskie	K. N. & Co
Braunfels	Northcote	Prize Vessel
Egyptian	Payne	T. M. & Co
Eden Hall	Kemp	T. M. & Co
Fairport	Greson	W. & A. G. & Co
Fir ozo	Primrose	T. M. & Co
Frankenfels	Le Grand	W. & A. G. & Co
Galba	Mcln yre	Y. M. & Co
Helena	White	Shaw Wallace.
Troad	Anderson	T. M. & Co
Talyabi	Cottrell	R. E. C. & Co

EXPORTS.

Jan. 27.

FOR LONDON.

Kaisar-I-Hind (s) 10 bales cow hides, 2 bales sheep skins P. E. Boyce & Co.; 325 cwts raisins 250 cwts gum olibanum 315 cwts gum arabic, 49 cwts cardamoms M. Jafferbhoy; 25 cases bristles J. Livingstone & Co.; 4,004 cwts linseed, F. D. Sassoon & Co.; 325 cwts buffalo horns, A. Cassum; 500 cwts kishmis, R. E. Nazir & Co.; 125 cwts kishmiss, Tokersey Narpal; 250 cwts kishmis E. Mohomed.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Kaisar-I-Hind (s) 350 tons manganese ore, Kiddle Reeve & Co.

Frankenfels (s) 2,250 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR HULL.

Frankenfels (s) 450 bales hemp, H. Govindjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Eden Hall (s) 1,980 cwts mowraseed, 1,203 cwts musterseed, 1,000 cwts poppyseed, 1,980 jingillyseed, John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra (s) 155 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co. Firoozi (s) 700 bales cotton, C. Boggiano & Co.; 400 bales cotton, H. M. Metha & Co.; 50 bales cotton, G. Dossa & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Luzon Maru (s) 50 bales cotton, H. Nensey & Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Luzon Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, H. Nensey & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Luzon Maru (s) 1,000 bales cotton, Tata Sons & Co.; 50 bales cotton, H. Nensey & Co.; 1,200 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, C. Bomonji & Co.

Kirin Maru (s) 800 bales cotton, Tata Sons & Co.; 400 bales cotton, H. Goculdas & Co.

Banca (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Yusas; 400 bales cotton, H. Goculdas & Co.

Sardinia (s) 100 bales cotton, C. Bomanji & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kirin Maru (s) 600 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, H. Nensey & Co.

Rangoon Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, H. Goculdas & Co.

FOR MOJI.

Yasukuni Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rangoon Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, M. Amersey & Co.; 200 bales cotton yarn, Tata Sons & Co.

Sardinia (s) 2,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rangoon Maru (s) 50 cwts sharkfins, H. A. Mohomed & Sons.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Kirin Maru from Kobe, Agents—N. Y. Kaisha, 52 cases silk yarn, 7 cases silk goods, 39 cases cotton yarn, 1 case cotton goods, 137 bales cotton goods, 238 cases refined camphor, 20 casks cement, 7 cases peppermint crystals, 100 cases pine apples, 585 bags sago flour, 154 cases 64 bundles olibanum, 100 cases milk, 100 cases biscuits, 85 cases tea, 170 bundles sandalwood, 2,294 pieces planks, 5 casks coal tar, 5 casks 1 case 1 package coal pitch, 420 bags refined sugar, 45 cases vegetable wax, 25 bags staranised, 200 bags beans, 477 bags betelnuts, 100 bags 350 bundles ginger, 1,338 bundles rattans, 400 casks sulphate of copper, 3,047 pieces copper ingots, 50 cases glass globes, 15 cases glass bangles, 239 cases glass bottles, 164 cases glass chimney, 41 cases glass bead, 21 cases camphor oil.

S. S. Zayani from Cardiff, H. S. Shoostry & Co. 28 bundles 22 packages fish fins, 3 bundles dry fish, 7 bundles baithram, 2 bales hides, 50 bundles skins, 22 bags gum arabic, 10 bags gum myreh, 2 bags cambrics 5 jottas cloves, 24 bags colour, 1 case cigarettes, 1 case tortoise shells, 10 packages old brass, 7 packages old copper, 1 package old zinc, 1 bag coffee.

HASU-NO-HANA

The Scent of the Lotus Lily.

The perfume of the Lotus flower—renowned symbol of sweet scents—surpassing all others in delicacy and charm, Hasu-no-Hana is dainty, lasting and wonderfully refreshing.



Try a bottle at once and enjoy this fragrant luxury.

Hasu-no-Hana is also sold in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous.. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original scent.

Of all Chemists & Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON,
Newgate Street, London, E.C.

Sanatogen Prices are now

The same as before the War.

And All Supplies are Now Manufactured in Great Britain, from British Ingredients.

The temporary increase in the prices of Sanatogen, due to the fear of a shortage of supplies, is no longer necessary; each of the various sizes can now be obtained at the original price, and ample supplies are available.

Sanatogen has for many years been manufactured in Great Britain, and the recent enlargement of their factories in the West of England has enabled the manufacturers to supply all the demands of the Indian market with British-made Sanatogen.

All the ingredients of Sanatogen are obtained in Great Britain and a staff of over two hundred British workers is employed.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882 on 21st December, 1911.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 80,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 75,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E. CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Manager.

ADD TO YOUR BRAIN POWER



Your success as well as your general health depends in a large measure on the action of your brain. The coordinating functions of the brain must be quick, accurate and faultless, either in regulating the movements of the body that guard your safety and protect your health, or in determining right judgments that spell success. Your brain as well as your entire nervous system need additional help now and then. Such help is best found in

PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

It strengthens the nerves, tones up the entire system, increases your brain power, and helps you to be more successful. It is quickly taken up by the blood and its beneficial effects are felt by every vital organ of the body.

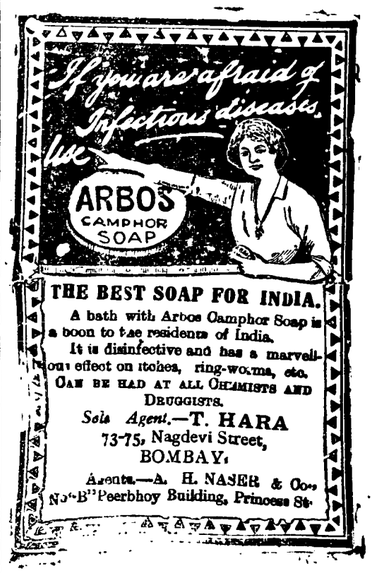
Please read the following evidence:—

Mr. M. Palany, Settlement office, Chittoor writes:—"Your Electro-Tonic Pearls, you sent me some days ago, have done me some good. Please therefore send me two more bottles of 25 each per V. P. and oblige.

Price per bottle of 25 pills, Re. 1/4.
Price per bottle of 60 pills, Re. 2/-.
V. P. charges 4 annas extra.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Jamma Masjid, BOMBAY.



THE BEST SOAP FOR INDIA.

A bath with Arbos Camphor Soap is a boon to the residents of India. It is disinfective and has a marvellous effect on itches, ring-worms, etc.

CAN BE HAD AT ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Sole Agent.—T. HARA
73-75, Nagdevi Street,
BOMBAY.

Agents.—A. H. NASER & Co., No "B" Peerbhoy Building, Princess St.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, last day for receiving exhibits.
Bombay Hunt, Cross Roads.
Bombay Education Society's Schools, Annual Sports, 3-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-30 p. m.
Bombay Presidency Trades Association, Annual General Meeting, Commercial Gymkhana, 9-15 p. m.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

Bara Wafat, Bank Holiday.
P. and O. Co's s.s. Salsette with English Mails due, at 6 p.m.
Bombay Medical Union, Ordinary Monthly Meeting, 7-15 p.m.
American Mission High School, Annual Prize-giving, Parel Road, Byculla, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

Bombay Races: Eighth Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi, 1st Race starts at 2-45 p.m.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 5-45 p.m.

MONDAY, FEB. 1.

Bombay Gymkhana Lawn Tennis Tournament: Ladies Doubles Handicap.

TUESDAY, FEB. 2.

Bombay Art Society's Conversazione, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition opens.
Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, General Meeting, Empire Theatre, Murzban Road, Fort, 5 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30; 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7 to 8, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 11-45.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Skating Rink, 8 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8. 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.
Palladium, Kalbadevi, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders By Lieut.-Colonel Stanley Reed, A. D. C., Commanding.

Jan. 28.

1. Parades for the week ending January 30th:—
To-day Thursday evening 5-30 p.m. Parade at Fort Riding Schol for Non-Efficients. Dress. Mufti.
Recruits.—All Recruits except those residing in Salsette will parade daily at the Fort Riding School at 7-15 a.m.
2. Annual Camp. It is notified for information that the Camp of Training will be held from 6th to 22nd March, during which time every member will be required to attend daily.

(Sd.) A. E. BAIRD, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay, Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Caden, C. I. E., Commanding.

Jan. 28

1018. Mobilization. Guards.—The Officer Commanding "A" Coy. will detail 2 N. C. Officers and 6 men to parade daily at Head-Quarters at 5-45 p.m. on and from 27th instant. Dress.—Drill Order, with helmets haversacks and water-bottles.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain.
Adjutant, Bombay, Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st. Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March—"Florentiner" ....Fucik.
Overture—"Fest" ....Leutner.
Valse—"Dreaming" ....Joyce.
Selection—"Miss Hook of Holland" ...Rubens.
Descreptive Piece—"The Grasshopper's Dance" Bucalossi.
Potpourri—"Melodious Memories" ......Finck.
Tubophone Solo—"Beppo" ....Byrne.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

The general meeting of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the Empire Theatre on Wednesday, the 3rd February, at 5 p. m. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

PERFORMANCE IN AID OF THE WAR FUND

At the instance of Mrs. Manglagavri Chunilal H. Setalvad, the Parsi Theatrical Company are giving a performance of the "Fankdo Fituri" at the Victoria Theatre to-night. The performance will be under the patronage of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, and the proceeds will be sent to the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No cases of either plague or cholera were reported in Bombay on Tuesday. There were, however, three attacks and one death reported from small-pox. The total number of deaths from all causes was 74, as compared with 96 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 81 of 1913. The total number of rats caught during the day was 2,165, out of which five were found to be plague-stricken. One each of these had been caught in Bhuleshwar, Kamatipura Tardeo, Mahim and Mandvi.

FRESH AIR EXCURSION FOR CHILDREN.

A party of about 90 children belonging to Prarthana Samaj Night Schools were taken to Borivli on Sunday last 1915. A small band of volunteers with Mr. A. S. Wagh one of the Secretaries of the Social Service League accompanying them. After taking dinner in Sir Narayanrao's Bunglow about 60 of them were taken to Kannery Caves which are six miles from the Railway Station. The children enjoyed the trip and after taking tea and light refreshment in the evening returned. The expenses of the trip were paid from the donation kindly made by Sir Henry E. Proctor.

NAMDEV SHIMPI EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

The fifth annual gathering of the Kokanastha Namdev Shimpi Educational Society was held the other day at the Hira Baug under the presidentship of Mr. Nanabhai Kashinathji Naik. The meeting was largely attended, and about a hundred ladies were present. The Report of the Educational Fund having been read and adopted and prizes having been distributed among deserving students belonging to the community, several speakers addressed the gathering on the need of further efforts in the cause of education in the community. At the close of the proceedings some young amateurs entertained the audience with a dramatic performance of a mythological character.

GALA NIGHT AT THE PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The management of the Palace Theatre of Varieties (Gaiety Theatre) have arranged an entirely new programme for the week com-menacing tonight. It is a fine ragtime programme, in which the three talented actresses Miss Belle Sparkes, Miss Gertrude Gebest and Little Mona are appearing in a repertoire of ragtime songs, including "All Clear Out of the Park," "Tango Dream" and "Row, Row, Row." The pictures for the new programme have been carefully selected. The star film entitled "The Honour of His House" is a story full of pathos. The War Gazette includes many items of interest. There are, besides, a number of comics.

THE SKATING RINK.

The Proprietors of the Skating Rink can certainly not be accused of a lack of energy as far as entertaining the public is concerned and the next few days are full of events. On Feb. 1, that is to say next Monday evening the house is to be given up entirely to dancing. The floor is to be specially prepared for the occasion and a large attendance is expected. The night after there will be sports on skates and the prizes for the various events will be destributed to the fortunate competitors on Feb. 16. On this date there is to be a carnival, a popular pastime—rather a rarity at Bombay. On the whole the Skating Rink is proving an asset to the slender list of, Bombay amusements, and it is pleasing to note that its popularity increases with the lapse of time.

THE MAJESTIC HOTEL.

The conclusion of this war will leave India a greater reality in the mind both of Britons at Home and Continentals, and it must result in this country being visited on a larger scale than before by gilded globe-trotters. Whilst Egypt and the Soudan are crowded out by this genus each winter India has comparatively been left in the cold, the usual reason given by well-to-do travellers being the absence of those luxurious caravan serais which are a feature of Cairo. In this connection Bombay is an exception and the most recent and fortunate innovation in this line is the acquisition of the Hotel Majestic by Messrs. Davico and Pregno, who have for many years been associated with the Messrs. Peliti of Indian hotel fame. Italians have an excellent reputation as Hotel proprietors and Bombay is fortunate in its most recent acquisition.

LECTURE ON TREE WORSHIP.

At a meeting of the Anthropological Society held yesterday, Shams-ul-Ulma, Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, presiding Mr. S. S. Mehta read a paper on "Aswattha or Tree Worship."

In the course of his paper Mr. Mehta said:—The oak worship of the Druids is familiar to everyone who has read about the grove of Nemus-Nemi, in Byron's poetry. The Indians of North America and the inhabitants of Africa regard the cocoanut tree with respect and awe; and actually worship it. The Buddhist monk is known to have treated the tree as a class, as possessing a soul for each. Egyptians look upon Sycamore trees as divine; and in the Kangra mountains, girls were actually offered, one at a time, to form a victim of the old Cedar tree in the Punjab, by way of sacrifice. On Christmas eve, many a South Slavonian and Bulgarian peasant swings an axe threatening the barren fruit-tree to bear and fructify.

After the conclusion of the paper Mr. Narottam Mararji Goculdas was elected a life-member of the Society.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

On Monday Sub-Inspector Athavle of the Bandra Police, charged Manuel Henriques, formerly in the service of Messrs. Chandabhoy, the Bombay architects, before Mr. G. R. Dabhoekar, First Class Resident Magistrate, Bandra, with attempting to commit suicide by taking an overdose of opium.

It appears that the accused had been out of employment for some time and was involved in monetary difficulties aggravated by domestic troubles. On the night of the 18th instant the accused was suddenly taken ill at his house at Sherli. His relatives suspecting he had taken poison gave him as an antidote plantain tree juice and water boiled with a piece of copper in it. The accused's condition, however, becoming more and more critical, the Rev. Father Pereira was summoned, and Dr. Eduljí Mehrjee was also sent for. The doctor diagnosed the case to be one of opium poisoning. A nearly empty ounce bottle of Dover's Powder was found in the accused's possession. The doctor stated that four grains of opium is quite enough to kill an ordinary person not addicted to opium-eating, and that an ounce bottle of Dover's Powder contains about forty-eight grains of opium. Dr. Mehrjee also declared that the accused, when asked by him if he had taken the powder on account of monetary troubles, answered in the affirmative.

Several witnesses were examined, and the case postponed to Saturday next.

SENTENCED FOR CHEATING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, the acting Third Presidency Magistrate has disposed of a case in which Bai Shirinbai D. Karanjia, a Parsi woman, charged Bachubai Pirojsha Nanavati, also a Parsi woman, with cheating by obtaining credit to the extent of Rs. 700, though she was an undischarged insolvent, or in the alternative with criminal breach of trust in respect of silk goods and embroidery. Mr. Bomanshah H. Daruwalla appeared for the complainant, while Mr. V. F. Vicaji defended the accused.

The complainant alleged that she did business in silk "saris" and other goods. In April last, the accused undertook to sell her goods on commission and to inspire confidence in her, she made prompt payments at first. Between April and June the accused was entrusted with goods of the value of Rs. 2,648 for sale. She paid the complainant Rs. 710 in cash and passed a promissory note for Rs 700. Subsequently it was found that the accused had pledged the goods with several persons, that she had filed a joint petition with her husband in the Insolvency Court in May, 1913, and obtained final discharge in December, 1914, and that she had made no mention of the complainant's name in the schedule.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. In view of the fact that she had little children to support and had been deserted by her husband, the Magistrate gave her the option of a fine and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 375, in default, to undergo three months' rigourous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if recovered, Rs. 275 were ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

COMPLAINANT FINED.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, the acting Third Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Sub-Inspector Pandit charged Hayatbi, a Mahomedan woman, with the theft of clothes, valued at Rs. 5, belonging to Ahmed Abdul Latif, a hawker of cutlery. Mr. Nerulker defended the accused.

It was alleged that the accused, who was the complainant's sister-in-law, lived in his house as she had separated from her husband. On the 19th instant the complainant reported to the police that the accused had left his house, taking with her some of his wife's clothes. The accused was arrested five days later.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The defence was that the complainant wanted to marry the accused, and as he persisted in spite of her repeated refusals, she went to live at another place. She alleged that the complainant had made a false complaint against her, through jealousy.

The Magistrate believed the defence and said the charge was a false one. The accused was discharged and the complainant was **ordered to pay her Rs. 35 as compensation.**

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

HONORARY MAGISTRATE IN TROUBLE.

ORDER FOR SECURITY SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

MUJIBHAI CHATURBHAI v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was an application for revision against the decision of Mr. J. Ghosal, District Magistrate of Kaira, who confirmed the order passed against the applicant by Mr. Bulakhidas Bapuji, First Class Magistrate of Kaira.

Proceeding under sec. 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code for harbouring and protecting thieves and for extortion had been taken against Muljeebhai Chaturbhai, and he was called upon by the First Class Magistrate of Kaira to execute uner section 118 of the Criminal Procedure Code a bond for Rs. 5,000 for himself with two sureties of known respectability to the extent of Rs. 2,500 each to maintain good behaviour for a period of one year.

In this case the Circle Police Inspector of Nadiad filed an information against the applicant to the effect that the applicant was of very bad character, he caused thefts to be committed, harboured thieves, was in the habit of committing thefts, extorting money by cheating and fraud, was desperate and dangerous and oppressing the *raiyat* and therefore hazardous to the community if allowed to be at large without security.

The applicant is an Inamdar. He was also a municipal councillor, a member of the bench of Honorary Magistrates and a conciliator several times. He stated in his defence that the village of Mahudha is torn by party factions one of which was headed by the applicant and the other was led by Mooljeebhai Naranbhai, the Police Patel of Mahudha, and these proceedings would never have been taken but for the interested activity of the latter. Rai Bahadur Naranbhai, the father of the Police Patel and a retired Deputy Collector, saw the Circle Police Inspector who was investigating the case, with a view of having the proceedings hurried up. On the complaint of the Police Mr. R. B. Milne, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Kaira, issued a summons to the applicant directing him to be present in his court. In the meantime the case was transferred to the court of R. B. Bulakhidas Bapuji, the First Class Magistrate of Kaira. When the applicant went there, the Magistrate served upon him a notice under Section 112 of the Criminal Procedure Code previously prepared and signed by Mr. Milne, wherein charges under Section 110 were laid against him.

In showing cause against the order the applicant contended that he was for sometime past residing at Ahmedabad, that the Magistrate therefore had no jurisdiction to entertain the proceedings against him and that he was ready to give an undertaking in writing that he would not on any account visit the village of Mahudha or the localty round about it so long as it was thought desirable.

The First Class Magistrate passed an order for security against the accused observing: "The evidence of the official independent witnesses as to the general bad repute of the accused backed up by the strong evidence of specific acts outweighs the vague testimony of general outward respectability given by officials not now connected with the locality and the local evidence of co-religionists, friends, tenants etc., who must be more or less interested and dependent. The accused is a man of wealth and local influence and possesses great influence so there is no wonder that he can produce a number of witnesses on his behalf as he chooses. It is a common place of judicial and ordinary experience that influential and wealthy local men who are given to malpractices and oppression take every opportunity to make friends with Government officials, secure places of influence and respectability on local bodies, such as the local board, with the view of gaining official position and making the public think the officials are their friends and so deferring their victims from making complaints to the officers."

The District Magistrate dismissing the appeal observed: "I have gone carefully through the whole evidence. The general and clear impression it has left on my mind is that the public are really frightened of him and that he has a very bad general reputation. The prosecution was justified in going on with the proceedings and it has successfully proved its case and therefore the security was desirable."

Their Lordships delivered separate judgments and set aside the order demanding security.

SUSPICIOUS EVIDENCE.

Mr. Justice Shah observed:—In the course of the argument before us it was fairly and properly conceded by the learned Advocate-General that the evidence relating to the acts of extortion was not such as to justify an inference against the accused under clause (d) of section 110 of the Code. It is not necessary therefore to say anything more about that part of the case. It was urged, however, that there was evidence in the case to justify the inference that he habitually protected and harboured thieves. The petitioner in this case was about the time that he is said to have protected or harboured thieves, an Honorary Magistrate and was also a member of the local Municipality and of the local Board of Kaira and the local Board of Nadiad. There is no previous conviction alleged against him. It is common ground that since August, 1912, when the inquiry was first started by the police against him, he has not been committing any of these acts. It may be that his inaction after that is due to a disposition in him to behave well or as the Crown suggests, on account of a desire on his part to induce the officers to drop the inquiry against him. But the period during which he is supposed to have harboured or protected thieves is prior to this time. It is said that there are certain "Wagris" who habitually commit acts of theft and they live on his land. It is established that they are his tenants and have been his tenants for over 15 years. This fact by itself would not be sufficient to justify the inference of harbouring or protecting thieves. It is also significant to note that none of these "Wagris" has been convicted of theft during recent years. They are, however, bound over under section 110 for good behaviour, and about the end of 1911 when these "Wagris" were bound over for good behaviour, it is hardly possible that the accused could have been protecting or harbouring them since that time. That is for nearly three years prior to the institution of these proceedings. It is not reasonably possible to attribute any act of protecting or harbouring thieves. There is however evidence in the case of a general character to show that certain persons in whose houses thefts were committed suspected at the time that the petitioner was responsible for having those acts committed by the "Wagris." It is admitted that this suspicion was not suggested at the time when these thefts were said to have been committed and it is difficult to accept suggestions of this kind made years after the events as the evidence of any habit on the part of the petitioner to protect or harbour thieves. It is also evidence which according to the District Magistrate, could be secured after getting a conviction first and that, he says, was the reason for the adjournment of the inquiry against the petitioner. It is difficult to avoid looking at such evidence without suspicion. There are admittedly factions in the village and there is quite a large body of evidence which the District Magistrate is not prepared to reject. That evidence would show that the accused has not the reputation of any bad character. On the whole it is difficult to accept the view that the petitioner habitually protects or harbours thieves and having regard to the antecedents of the accused it does not seem necessary to **demand any security from him for good be**havour. The result therefore is that the order demanding security should be set aside."

CASE OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE.

Mr. Justice Heaton said: "I agree. The order must be set aside. As the case is of considerable importance owing to the position of the applicant, I will add a few words of my own.

"Putting aside these specific instances of so-called extortion which seem to me, if accepted to go no further than this that the applicant used his position in a tyrannical and reprehensible manner and do not justify the inference that he habitually indulged in extortion,—putting that aside, the net result of the case as it strikes me, and I am judging from the judgment first of the Magistrate who heard the evidence and secondly of the District Magistrate who decided the appeal,—the net result is that there are certain circumstances which raise certain grave suspicions that the applicant might be a protector of thieves, and there are a number of people who believe that he is a protector of thieves and who live in considerable fear of his proceedings. If that be so,—and I think I have correctly stated what appears from the record—then the order that security should be taken is largely based on the reputation of the applicant. Now, that reputation in so far as it is a public reputation is undoubtedly good and not bad. That is shown by the public offices which this applicant held,—indeed, some of which he still holds,—and a local reputation such as is deposed to by some of the witnesses in the case, and a local suspicion cannot in my judgment in a case of this kind outweigh the general public reputation which the applicant undoubtedly possessed. Therefore, I think, it is essential that this order should be set aside."

Mr. Velinkar with Mr. Ratanlal Ranchhoddas appeared for the applicant.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

(Before Mr. Justice Batchelor and a Common Jury.)

EMPEROR v. MUSAJI KADERBHOY.

The hearing of this case, in which the accused is charged with forgery and using as genuine certain forged documents, was resumed yesterday before his Lordship and a common jury.

Anandrao Jagunath, a pensioner and formerly a clerk in the Bank of Bombay, said that he was in charge of the hundi department of the Bank of Bombay in 1905 and 1906. It was not part of his duty to enquire of an endorser as to the sound position of the drawer.

In his cross-examination he said that it was not his duty at that time to enquire of the endorser whether the drawer was a good party or not. He remembered giving evidence before Mr. Justice Beaman and the evidence given there was correct. Though to make such inquiries was not the practice of the Bank, his immediate superior gave him the order to make such inquiries.

In re-examination, Mr. Weldon asked:—Do you remember the hundis you presented to Alibhai Kaderbhai between August 1905 and September 1906.

Witness: I am not supposed to answer this question.

His Lordship: Please answer as a simple witness, and do not answer as if you were an amateur lawyer.

The witness: I did present hundis to Alibhai for confirmation.

The witness had been up to this point giving his answers in English, and he was now told by his Lordship that it seemed to him he did not understand English properly. He was, therefore, asked to set aside his accumulated store of English and answer in Marathi.

In re-examination he said that his superior gave him the order to make inquiries about those hundis of which he had some suspicion.

Mr. Rustomji, of Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidas, attorneys of the High Court deposed that his firm acted for the second defendant, Abdul Husen Esaji, in the suit heard before Mr. Justice Beaman. He first heard of tracings at the time of the opening address of the counsel. He told Abdul Husein what he was charged with. Abdul Husein was annoyed and told witness that he (Sulemanji) had the tracings in his possession. Witness asked him why he had kept possession of those tracings so long. Abdul Husein said that he did not mean to hurt Musaji, but now that he had turned round, he must produce them for his defence. Abdul Husein brought the tracings in the evening to witness's office. Witness saw them and asked him to bring them back next day. Next day witness took them before his counsel. Witness kept these tracings and produced them in Court at the time of Musaji's cross-examination.

Tarachand Lalchand, a partner of Abdul Husein Esaji, deposed that in 1906 Abdul Husein Esaji was not in embarrassed circumstances. Before Abdul Husein Esaji went to Karbala in 1906, he asked witness to pay Rs. 2,000 to the accused and credit it to his account. After the sum was given the accused came to him again, fifteen or twenty days after Abdul Husein left Bombay. Accused told him then that Abdul Husein had left with him two or three hundis endorsed by him and as he had cashed them, he wanted witness's signature for the broker's assurance in the broker's shop. Abdul Husein never told him about endorsing any hundis. The accused and Abdul Husein were close friends at that time. Witness told accused that Abdul Husein had not given him any instructions. Accused said that as he had already cashed the hundis there would be no objection to witness giving his signature. Accused took his signature on the broker's book. The book was with him then, and he was alone. Witness remembered that he gave his signature in regard to Rs. 1,200. Chhotalal, the clerk, employed by the firm, had no authority to sign on behalf of the firm. He remembered that Abdul Husein returned in December, 1906. Prior to that no hundis were presented to his firm. On 25th December, 1906, when they were seated in their shop, they heard from a broker about their outstanding hundis, said to bear Abdul's endorsement. Abdul Husein said he did not know anything about the hundis, and went straight to his solicitors. Witness told Ali Husein about his signing the broker's book at the instance of the accused (Witness was then shown some entries made in the firm's account books). He had believed what Musaji told him because he was Abdul Husein's friend.

In cross-examination he said that he had written in the broker's book, "haste Tarachand Lalchand, Rokda." Witness remembered giving evidence before Mr. Justice Beaman, and what he stated there was correct.

His Lordship asked witness that he should not answer "He might have written," or "He might have done." If he remembered he had better say so. If he did not, he had better deny it.

In answer to his Lordship's question, witness said that he wrote to Ali Husein while he was at Karballa, business letters, as there was nothing else to write.

Further evidence was then taken and the hearing was adjourned.

The modern field piece seldom ranges at less than 2,000 yards. At Trafalgar 600 yards was about the range of effective naval gun-fire and at Waterloo it was probably much less, Nelson's favourite range was a broad side at 60 yards. The Brown Bess, the weapon of the British Infantry used up til 1854 (when the rifle began to appear) was 60 yards and the British Drill Sergeants of 1814 used to tell recruits to hold their fire till they could see the whites of the eyes of the enemy. This is about 25 yards.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, 28TH OF JANUARY, 1915.

Before The Hon'ble The Chief Justice and The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 52

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

44-14—1122-12—Jehangir S M and H, Messrs Hormusji Ruttonji Umrigar and Co a firm v Messrs Yeshwantprasad Hariprasad Desai and Co a firm, Manch and N. Part Heard.

Before The Honourable The Chief Justice and The Honourable Mr. Justice Davar.

For Directions to Report Buildings.

2-12—128-01—Edg G W and Co, Nagardas Pitamber v Bachoo Harkissondas and ors, Mulji and Th, Jeh S M and H.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

41-14—741-13—Payne and Co, Bibi Shah Jehan Begum v Essak Sulleman Patka, Ard H D and Co.

37-14—703-13—Daphtary F and D, Bhimji Mulji Raval and anr v Turner Hoare and Co a firm, Crawford B and Co.

34-14—731 M J 13—M K R B and Co, Carl William Grant Gay v Mercey Eileen Gay and anr.

42-14—732-12—Little and Co, Pranlal Kahandas Joshipara v Karrimbhoy Peer Mahomed and Co a firm and ors, Mulji and Th.

47-14—1145-12—M K R B and Co, Jiovario Gorio v Panduji Rowji, Mulla and M.

32-14—909-13—Smetham B and Co, Dadabhoy Cawasji Mistri v Ardeshir Cawasji Mistri and ors, M K R B and Co, Sm B and Co.

43-14—672-12—Matu J and M, Haridas Premji v Vallubhdas Madhowji and ors, Bhai K and G, Edg G W and Co.

45-14—672-12—Edg G W and Co, Narbadabai widow v Vallubhdas Madhowji and ors, Bhai K and G, Matu J and M.

26-14—42-14—Payne and Co, Khimji Assur Virji v The Fraser Ice Factory Co Ld, M B Chothia.

48-14—261-12—Shroff D and D, Prithiraj Jethmul a firm v Amirsing Gumansing and anr, Sabnis and G.

50-14—In Re Indian Coy's Act VI 82 and in re The Indian Specie Bank Ld in Liquidation—Payne and Co, Sorabji Nusserwanji Pochkhanawalla v C A Patwardhan and ors, Dhanjishaw and B, Bhai K and G, Little and Co.

51-14—269-14—Nadirsha and D, Ramchandra Vinayak Oka v Ramcoover Surajmal, Captain and V.

S C 52-14—840-14—Daphtary F and D, Gokaldas Jadhowji v Harjiwan Virji and ors, Little and Co.

54-14—972-13—Payne and Co, Fazalbhoy Alloo Movraj v Jethalal Maganlal, Mulji and Th.

25-14—104-14—M B Chothia, The Fraser Ice Factory Ld (in Liquidation) v Haji Gulam Mahomed a firm, Payne and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No 40.

For Dismissal.

1495-14. Payne & Co., The Madhowji Dharamsey, Mafg. Co.., Ld., v. Hirachand Dalsukhbhai, a firm, Edg. G. W. & Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes

1029-13—Tyabji D and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Benkuverbai and ors, Madh K and C, Mirza M and M, Part Heard, 8-1-15.

C C 1195-14—Madh K and C, Lalji Govindji a firm v The Alliance Cotton Mafg Co Ld, Daph F and D, Part heard, 21-1-15.

51-93—Mirza M and M (for a pauper)—Halimabai an anr v Amirbibi widow and ors, S A Tyabjee, Tyabjee D and Co.

For decree under order 34 rule 6 of C P C.

257-11. Ard. H. D. & Co., Jamsetji Edulji Saklatwalla v. Ruttonji Dossabhoy Karani. M. K. R. B. & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

1376-14—Matubhai J & M The National Financing and Comn Corpn Ltd. v. Ebji Oomersy a firm C. P. D'Cunha.

1150-13—Payne & Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Binodiram Balchand a firm Tyabji D & Co.

866-14—Little & Co. W H Brady & Co. Ld. v. The Indo China Mfg. Co. Ld., Payne & Co.

584-14—Bhai K & G The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Bhagwanji Goomaji & ors. Matu J & M.

586-14—Bhai K & G. The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Thaker Khatoo Kuverji & ors Matu J. & M.

693-14—Nadirsha & D Haji Gulam Husein Haji Moosa v. Haji Siddick Haji Sumar and anr. Rag W & G.

801-14—Ragh N & Co. Morarji Visanji v. Morarji Mulji & ors. Bick M R & Co. Captain & V Sabnis.

112-14. Hiralal & Co., Manilal Nanji v. Ludharam Tippa Roopa, Little & Co.

635-14 Jehangir S M & H Currimbhoy Sallebhoy Datoo v. Goolam Hoosein Cassum Visram & ors M K R D & Co Jeh M & S Maneh & N.

371-14—Jehangir M S Bachibai Visram & Goolam Hoosein Cassum Virram & ors M K R B & Co Jeh S M.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.

IN THE DIVISION COURT NO. 43.

Summary Suit for disposal in Chambers.

6-15. Sm. B. & Co., Virchand Vora & ors., v. Moloobhai Mahomed.

For Consent Decree.

946-14. Rustomji & G. Fatmabai widow, & ors. v. Hooseinbi alias Khatiza, widow & ors., Manecklal Moti & D.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

S. C. CT. 206/84-6-14. Purnanand & Co, Dharsey Nanji Kamdar v. Ishwarlal K. Vakil & anr., Kanga and S.

For Further directions and costs on Comrs. REport.

1099-12. Crawford B. & Co. The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Patrick Robert Cadell.

L A Reference 2-14—E M Nicholson, In Re Government v Sir Dorabji Jamsetji Tata Kt and ors, Mulla and M, Little and Co.

Long Causes.

258-14. M. K. R. B. & Co., The Bombay Merchants Bank, Ld., v. Motichand Rupchand & anr., Edgelow G. W & Co.

111-14. Payne and Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ltd., in Liquidation v. The Baroda Tramyay Co., Ltd., Mathubhai J. & M.

170-14. Payne & Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ltd., in Liquidation, v Fazalbhoy Karamally & anr. Matubhai and Co.

850-14. Payne and Co., Ebrahim Haji Siddick, v. Haji Tyeb Abdul Sutar Ahmedabadi, Motichand & D., Matubhai J. & M. Portpomment.

832-14. Jehangir M. & S., Danoo Passoo v Balkrishna Dharma Tarya, Smetham B. & Co.

949-14. Jehangir S. M. & H., The Empire Bank, Ltd., v. Moreshwar Wasoodev and anr., Rustomji and G.

838-14. Daphtary F. and D., The New Great Eastern Spg., & Wg. Co. Ltd., and anr., v. Asswidas Sanebram a firm and anr., Soonderdas & Co.

847-14. Smetham B. & Co., Mariambai, v. Fatmabai Widow and ors., Edgelow G. W. & Co.

857-14. Nadirshaw and D. Karsondas Ladha v. Tribhowandas Hargowandas, Hiralal and Co.

8 94-14. M. B. Chothia, Oomdabai v. Munshi Mahomed Ismail Kaderbhai, Nanu H. & Co.

678-11. Judah & S., Mahadeo Babaji Rane and ors., v. Vasudev Nilkant Agte & anr., Sabnis and G. Mulji & Th.

S.C. 282-14. M. K. R. B. & Co., Ishwardas Ichharam Mushroowalla & ors., v. Harjimal and Sons a firm, Payne & Co.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

FINAL ENTRIES.

1st Day, Wednesday, 10th February.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 17).

18. Mr. A. Nanjee's bl or br e m Corridor 5 years, (by wire).

THE VELLARD PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

(1st and 2nd Entries 16.)

17. Mr. Wilton Bartleets' ch nth am m Santa Barbara 4 years, (by wire).
18. Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g First Call late Last Call, aged.

2nd Day, Saturday, 12th February.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

(1st and 2nd Entries 21.)

22. Mr. Wilton Bartleet's b aus g St. Andrews, 6 years, (by wire).
23. Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Molly S. 5 years, (by wire).

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 7.)

8. Mr. F. M. Garda's b e h Fire Finch 5 years, (by wire).

THE ADELAIDE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

(1st and 2nd Entries 22).

23. Mr. A. Nanjee's bl or br e m Corridor, 5 years (by wire).

3rd Day, Wednesday, 17th February.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

(1st and 2nd Entries 14.)

15. Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box by Pride-Guisel, aged.
16. Mr. Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, 5 years.

THE MAHALUXMI PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

(1st and 2nd Entries 19.)

20. Mr. Wilton Bartlett's ch nth am m Santa Barbara, 4 years (by wire).
21. Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g First Call late Last Call, aged.

THE GAYE CUP.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

(1st and 2nd Entries 31).

32. Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Rozelmulook, aged.

THE MIDGET PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 58.)

59. H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's b a h Vudhia 13-2½.

4th Day, Saturday, 20th February.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1½ mile.

(1st and 2nd Entries 19).

20. Mr. Wilton Bartleet's b aus g St. Andrews, 6 years (by wire).
21. Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g First Call late Last Call, aged.
22. Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Molly S., 5 years (by wire.)

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 18.)

19. Mr. Wilton Bartleet's ch nth am m Santa Barbara, 4 years (by wire).
20. Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's b aus h Volsloane, aged (by wire).
21. Messrs. M. Goculdass' and P. Mathradass' ch e g Forfeit, aged.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 57).

58. H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior's g a h Achilles, 13-3½.

5th Day, Wednesday, 24th February.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

(1st and 2nd Entries 22.)

23. Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vanity Box, aged.
24. Mr. Wilton Bartleet's b aus g St. Andrews, 6 years (by wire).

THE COLABA PLATE.—Distance about 1½ miles.

(1st and 2nd Entries 19).

20. Mr. Wilton Bartleet's ch nth am m Santa Barbara, 4 years (by wire).
21. Mr. M. Goculdass' br e g First Call late Last Call, aged.

THE WORLI PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight.)

(1st and 2nd Entries 21.)

22. Mr. A. Nanjee's bl or br e m Corridor, 5 years (by wire).

LUCKNOW SPRING MEETING.

FIRST DAY'S ACCEPTANCES.

(Specially Reported for the "Chronicle.")

LUCKNOW, Jan. 27.

The following are the horses left in for the first day, Lucknow Spring Meeting:—

R. C. T. C. STEEPLE CHASE.—Distance about 3 miles.

Solomon Slow, 11-10; Sholto, 11-3; Betty Birr, 10-12; Sea Lad 10-0; Chow Chow, 9-0.

C. B. PONY HANDICAP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Lucky Maid, 10-0; Kitty Kent, 9-12; Shamrock, 9-9; Little Wonder 7-10; Barmaid, 7-0; Vigorous, 6-10; Acorn, 6-7.

STEWARDS' CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Mahoney Boy, 9-7; Mayfly IV, 9-6; Pat's Pet, 8-8; Vic's Pride 8-7; Lady Anne, 8-3; Kit Grey Leg, 7-11; Queen of the Wolves, 7-7; Model Knight, 7-6; Fickle Hugh, 7-5; Lark Lodge, 7-2. Rozen, 7-0; Menes, 6-7.

GREAT OUDH HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nizam-ul-Mulk, 10-5; The Winner, 10-4; Hyrim, 9-13; German Silver, 9-5; Mafush, 9-2; Alibaba, 8-13; Sun Spot, 8-13; Duhallow, 8-7; Rupert II., 8-6; Mohsel, 8-0; Mubrook, 7-13; Red Fish, 7-12; Cinnamon, 7-9; Moon Spot, 7-5; Brandy II., 7-4; Old Joe, 7-0; Bezar Beg, 6-11.

JAHANGIRABAD PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Alice, 9-4; First Chance, 9-8; Maori King, 9-3; Amalgam, 9-2; Mavourneen, 9-1; May Kenley, 9-0; Birthday, 8-10; Oriflamme, 8-9; Fire Fly, 8-4, Uncle B 8-2; Sincere 7-11; Gwen, 7-10; First Coice, 6-12; Miller's Daughter 6-0.

The output of resin this year in the Punjab was considerably reduced for more than one reason. The distillery worked for only 8 months in order to prepare for the erection of new plant. The old factory at Shahdara was seriously damaged by floods during the rains and the new factory is now being installed at Jallo. The new plant on the railway line between Lahore and Amritsar willl enable the department to standardize turpentine and colophony and it will then be able to compete with the American products. The Government considers that there is now every prospect of establishing a profitable industry.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, January, 28, 1915.

ITALY AND HER SUITORS.

Since the outbreak of war the attitude of no neutral country has been the subject of so much speculation as that of Italy, who alone, among the Great Powers, has refrained from entering into a fray in the making of which her rulers played no part. But while the attitude of Italian statesmen might be justifiably deemed as conducive to speculation, that of the people has left no shadow of doubt as to its political leanings. But be this as it may,— European chancelleries, unlike the press, do not attach much, if any, importance to popular demonstrations for or against any side, and let it be said here to the credit of King Victor Emmanuel and his Ministers, that, under the most trying circumstances both at home and across the Adriatic frontier, as neutrals, they have maintained an attitude which all will agree has been "diplomatically correct." That the position of Italy has been the most difficult in Europe, a brief glance at the facts of the case will serve to show. Primarily it is not our mission to usurp the rare monopoly of Germany as far as any "mere scrap of paper" is concerned, and hence we do not overlook the fact that such a document as the Triple Alliance exists in theory, and that the honour of Italy was pledged to it at a time when she was glad of the support of her two puissant co-signatories. At the outset of this war, however, the Consulta declined to support the reckless adventure of the Wilhelmstrasse and the Ballplatz and none can deny that the *casus fœderis* discovered by the Ministers of King Victor is one which will hold good before any high tribunal among the nations. Italy entered into an alliance of a defensive character, and when her partners in that alliance, embarked on an aggressive war,—and none knew so well as the Italian Government, how deliberate was that aggression, in view of the proposal made to them a year previous,—she was entitled to declare, as she did, that she considered herself released from her engagements. In this connection it is worthy of note, that at this time the foreign policy of Italy was being directed by the late Marquis di San Guilliano, who in spite of his long residence at the Court of St. James, was an ardent admirer of German culture and a strong supporter of the Triple Alliance. It is unjust to Italy to take the view, as some have done, that she left her partners of the Triple Alliance in the lurch. There was no obligation upon her of any kind to go to their assistance, and honour and morality required that she should refuse to join them in their adventure.

Now we come to another point and it is best to be frank, even if superlatively so. It is but an insipid and vulgar form of patriotism which expects that a neutral nation should make our quarrel its own. The idea that we can cause it to do so by naming the present conflict a "world war" is a childish, though a popular, one. Italy was not a guarantor of the neutrality of Belgium and in taking the attitude that the clause of the Hague Convention regarding the violation of the territory of neutrals does not call for her her active intervention, she is in agreement with the United States. Thus any protest from the Consulta to the Wilhelmstrasse, which may have been lodged, and we know of none, would not have carried any political weight. To argue that Italy must join the Allies because she has her kindred under the Austrian flag,—a yoke they undoubtely detest and with reason,—is again a contention which will not hold water; for, if this be a *casus belli* it should be remembered that it is an old one, and it would require a considerable aberration of national honour on the part of Italian statesmen to give it a guise of novelty in order to gain an end. Besides, it is so unnecessary. We have stated, and our Allies with us, that this war is a war for the liberation of races, for the rearrangement of the European map on ethnological principles. Such being our pledge, whatever attitude Italy may adopt, so long as it is not hostile to the Allies, they will be compelled to see that Italians on the Adriatic coasts are restored to their national régime. While supposing that for any cause whatever the attitude of Italy should become hostile to the Dual Monarchy, it is not to be supposed that the latter would not sooner make some concessions to her Latin neighbour rather than have a million of King Victor's soldiers across the frontier and his Dreadnoughts at Trieste! It should be patent, therefore, that the House of Savoy can achieve all its heart's desires, and it has so far voiced none, without staking a single soldier or submarine. We were told by ingenious people, whose ingenuity however did not extend as far as the production of a rational hypothesis, that the action of the Consulta would be determined by that of the Sublime Porte, so that when the Hodeida incident took place and an ordinary diplomatic protest was presented, all the inspired weather-cocks were, on the *qui vive* for an Italian intervention! Since the Turco-Italian war some people have been in the habit, and only the gods know why, of likening Turk and Italian to cobra and mongoose, which being the popular idea is of course the wrong one. If there is one thing that the Latin monarchy would seek to avoid it is a war with Turkey,—which would mean a war with Austria and Germany as well. For in Tripoli the position of Italy, which is barely secure now, would then become worse and an echo of this would also be found in Erythrea. This has made for Italian neutrality more than anything else. There have been other reasons as well. If the Tripoli war appealed to popular sentiment, and if in General Caneva, the Italian revived souvenirs of Scipior Africanus, there were not wanting in the Latin Kingdom, both within and without the Senate, powerful adversaries to that campaign. In a war to-day, their voices would also be raised for peace. Italy is a rising State, but a poor one and the eastern coast line is one of the most impecunious in Europe. The fisher-folk of the Adriatic shore, the contarini of the Tuscan hills and the bourgeoisie of the cities gave of their best for the barren deserts of Cyrenaica. The first two do not read the papers and the public law of Europe and the violation of neutrality are things beyond their interest. With the last class, the bourgeois still suffers financially from the late campaign, and when we recollect that the French middle class man, in the Place de la Concorde, shouted himself hoarse last July, on behalf of peace, we can well understand that his Italian brother is willing to do so now. Then again the hand of Providence has of recent years fallen with crushing force on Italy and the fair region that lies between Ancona and Naples has suffered within recent days what Messina and Reggio suffered a few years ago. Such things shake a nation's morale. Coming as it does to-day this terrible "Act of God" may be yet another factor for keeping the peace. But the two main questions, which people, who talk so easily of the prospect of Italy joining the war would do well to bear in mind, are first, what has she to gain by breaking her neutrality, and second, what obligation is likely to be laid upon her to do so by anything that may arise in the future? The answers to both these questions are plain and if they were all we had to consider we might put Italian participation out of the reckoning altogether. But we cannot quite do that so long as the possibility of Bulgarian intervention on the side of Austria, Germany and Turkey exists.

THE NEW SPIRIT OF ANCE.

There are those living to-day in France who well recall that historic Sunday in 1870, when an unruly mob swayed by the frenzy of war-fever entered the gardens of the Tuilleries and lustily shouted War! War! The highest military authorities in the land had pronounced that the army was "ready to the last button on the gaiters" of Piou-Piou, and thus, with alternate boast and ribald song, behind the Bonaparte, France went to battle and to certain defeat. On a Sunday never to be forgotten in July, 1914, the gay Parisian crowds with set faces turned out on the boulevards, transformed as though by magic, detached from *revanche*, assembled to voice the sentiments of a great and united nation on behalf of Peace. Delcassé known both as a firebrand and as a genius was in the Ministry. The army recently enshrined in its old niche in the affections of the people, was never more prepared, better organised and conscious of its mission. Yet the French crowds appealed for peace if attainable with honour. This was the great metamorphosis, whose magnificent result is embodied in the hurling back of the Teuton, from the Marne, the Yser and the Vosges. The vaunting and swashbuckling, the hectoring and the bullying, had all vanished to the opposite side and taken with it the assurance of ultimate defeat. The labour of love to which Paul Deroulède had devoted a strenuous life, preaching *revanche* before the Strasbourg monument gave birth to a prodigy in the guise of sobriety; and thus for the first time in a brilliant history repenished with more than its just share of vicissitudes the people of the French capital earned the title of sober. This new spirit of France has not been entirely a surprise to those who watch the trend of thought on the Seine. Indeed, it has been gradually developing by a process of cyclical reaction, urged forward by the humiliation of the Tangier visit and the Algeciras Conference. The position of France has been a difficult and unhappy one. Ever mindful of her immortal military traditions and scientific attainments, labouring under the shadow of the ignominious debacle of Sedan and Metz, she has had to nurse at one and the same time, her resentment, her revenge and her incomparable prosperity. Whenever in recent years a diplomatic crisis threatened peace, the rulers of France were torn by these three calls. This has been conducive to the production of that sober statesmanship before, and the detailed organisation since the outbreak of the war which have already yielded such splendid results. Added to this, France in 1870 went forth on high adventure, fascinated by the word glory, never more a clarion call than when uttered by a Napoleon! In 1914 France went forth to release her children from a hated bondage across the Vosges, to maintain her plighted word with a small and oppressed people and keep faith with her allies as one who sets out upon a duty that is unpleasant, but which is none the less a duty for that. And the sword which she has drawn she will not sheathe until the Allies, with whom her destinies are now bound up, have won peace. But the world is sure of one great fact which will have an incalculable effect on the march of civilisation and the future annals of the human race, that a new France, when the war is over, will rise like the Phoenix of classic mythology, from the ashes of her dead self, with a renewed vigour and a loftier morale worthy to perform the great mission which circumstance have accorded her in various quarters of the globe. With this gradual process of development in its various stages we have not been altogether unacquainted. From the pen of the Abbé Dimnet, one of the best known contemporary French writers amongst English speaking peoples, we have received a veritable library dealing with the metamorphosis and the psychological causes which engendered it. But however varied and far-reaching those causes might be, we are sure that no Frenchman will deny that the establishment of the Entente Cordiale has played a by no means insignificant part in steadying the confidence of the French nation. The great defeat suffered by Russia in the Far East, and the subsequent revolution in that country, caused considerable consternation in Gaul, who thus found herself supported in Europe only by a then crippled state. The coming of the Entente Cordiale raised the hopes of France, whose destiny thus became one with that of the mistress of the seas, whose leviathans kept constant watch from off the sand dunes of Dunkirk all round the coast to Bordeaux and St. Nazaire. The visit which has just been paid to the King and his Cabinet by M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, at this crisis, and the farewell letter addressed by the latter to Lord Kitchener demonstrate how cordially the new spirit of France responds to the new spirit which is really the old spirit, that now animates Britain and her Government. The disappearance of the imperialism of both Hapsburg and Hohenzollern must very seriously affect that uncompromising factor in the international cosmos, the balance of power. A strong France is not only desirable, but will be an absolute necessity, strong both on sea and land, morally and materially solid. That she will become all this is evident to-day, when, with new ideals and greater hopes, she is plunged in a fray nobler than any in which she has participated in the whole course of her romantic story.

In the State of Kedah, Malay States, is a small Indian community whose loyalty to the British Government has been demonstrated in a striking way. They have decided to send regular monthly subscriptions to the Imperial Relief Fund in India. The first instalment of Rs. 150 was sent last month to Sir Arthur Ker, Treasurer of the Fund, Simla.

Notes of the Day.

The Naval Battle.

Although we are not yet in possession of the full official report of the late naval battle, the latest statement of the Press Bureau clears up any doubts that might have existed as to the fate of the smaller craft engaged. All the British cruisers and destroyers have now safely returned to port, and the tale of casualties and damage is very slight. The Lion was struck below the water line by a shell and was towed to port,—probaly as a precautionary measure,—by the Indomitable, and the destroyer Meteor was also disabled. The total casualties were fourteen officers and men killed and twenty-eight wounded. It is stated that the repairs to both the vessels will be speedily effected. There is reason to believe that the damage inflicted on one of the German battle-cruisers which were seen to be in difficulties must have been considerable. The captain of the trawler Mini, which had an exciting experience, finding itself in the thick of the battle, speaks of seeing a big battleship on fire and another near her listing heavily. The latter was evidently the Blucher, as she is described as having been specially under fire from the British guns. The former must have been the Derflinger or Seydlitz.

Vindication of the Battle Cruiser.

The outstanding feature of the engagement seems to have been the long distance at which the vessels were engaged. The first shot was fired when the squadrons were fifteen miles apart and, according to one account, they were never nearer than eight miles, though the trawler captain's account seems to suggest an action at closer quarters. The success of the engagement is certainly a triumphant vindication of the policy of battle-cruiser construction. Had the affair occurred with the old type of cruiser the enemy in all probability could not have been brought to action, and battleships, of course, would have been useless. As long as these huge battle-cruisers, in which Great Britain is vastly superior to her enemy, are patrolling the North Sea, the risk of a German raid on the English coast is so great, that it is unlikely,—now that the risk has been brought home to them,— that the Germans will care to repeat the attempt. The Scarborough raid was favoured by mist, while on this second occasion the enemy's squadron was fortunate in being able to sight the British cruisers at such a distance as to enable it to get a good start. But if the conditions had been reversed and the Germans had been surprised on their errand in misty weather, they would have been run upon at closer quarters and met with far severer punishment.

Professor Geddes on Indian Architecture.

We recently witnessed the severe battle between the Eastern and Western styles of architecture on the historic field of Delhi, and how eventually the champions of Indian style had a severe defeat. There are some people who do not find anything suitable to modern requirements in Indian architecture, but Professor Geddes who has brought a fresh mind to bear upon the subject has already spoken appreciatively of it. He says that there is nothing like it in the world. The present-day tendency in Europe is to imitate the past. Indian architecture, he says, is a living thing; an ordinary maistry can build a palace by a living art tradition, and he appeals to the public to use him more and more. As to the Indian style of town-planning, Professor Geddes continues to be very enthusiastic. He describes the plan on which the old town of Srirangam has been laid as marvellous, and ideal; it is the most perfect plan he has seen. Professor Geddes has been a great traveller and observer, and has imagination and sympathy, and his plea that the Indian maistry should be given a chance, should carry weight with the authorities. But as Mr. Havell and Dr. Coomarswamy pleaded in vain for this will Professor Geddes be more fortunate?

Russia Without Drink.

The Foreign Office in a statement issued at the request of the Temperance Legislation League have admirably brought out the chief features of the temperance reform effected in Russia since the commencement of the war. The first step taken was to stop all wine and intoxicant shops in the kingdom, except very high-class restaurants and hotels, soon after general mobilisation of land and sea forces, and this is still in force. Next an order was issued prohibiting the sale of spirits and vodka during the continuance of the war. The Russian Government then proceeded to grant local option. All municipal and provincial administrative bodies were asked to petition the Government in prescribed forms to stop the sale of spirits wherever they wished. On receipt of these petitions the excise officials, working with the administrative bodies, were empowered to stop the sale of intoxicants in the particular districts. In those cases where the licencees had suffered loss on account of these prohibitions they were refunded the proportionate amounts. It has also been ordered that all future licenses are to be for one year only, and that old ones shall cease at the end of the Russian year. Evidence is forthcoming from all sources that these facilities granted by the Government have been very largely availed of, and although in some cases the shops have been closed only for the duration of the war, in others they have been completely closed.

The "Navayug."

This popular Marathi monthly is creditably keeping up its reputation for the brightness and the general readableness of its contents. The New Year number, which is just out, has several interesting contributions on a variety of topics ranging from war and politics to science, literature, travel and fiction. A lengthy critical review of the administration of H. H. the Gaekwar appears in the opening pages, which are, of course, fully illustrated. This is followed by Mr. D. G. Padhye's review of the leading events of the past month, including the various conferences during the Christmas week. The journey to the famous Kashmirean Caves of Amarnath forms the subject of a narrative from the pen of Mr. Satavleker and makes entertaining reading. There are other interesting and well-written articles which may be read with profit and which are almost all profusely illustrated as usual.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Municipal Commissioner, drove yesterday evening to the Mazagaon hills, where they inspected the Bhandarwara reservoir. The inspection lasted for about three quarters of an hour after which they drove back to Government House.

MAHOMEDAN TOURIST'S VICISSITUDES

DETENTION AT HAMBURG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 27.

Khan Bahadur Haji Ismail Sait, a Mahomedan mercant, has returned to Madras after an extensive tour in the Far East and Europe. In May he left Madras, and after visiting the Treaty Ports of China and Japan he went to Vladivastock and thence by the Trans-Siberian Railway to Russia, paying visits to the Central Asian towns of Samara, Bokhara, Taskkend and Samarcand before going to Moscow. He arrived at Petrograd on the eve, of the declaration of war between Germany and Russia and was advised to hurry through Europe and get to England as fast as he could. He accordingly made his way to Hamburg via Berlin but on his arrival at the former place he found war had already been declared by England. He was subjected to the unwelcome attentions of the German military authorities who arrested him and were very loath to believe he was an Indian merchant travelling for pleasure. His previous wanderings in the Far East in Central Asia and Russia seemed to point to a curious and inquisitorial disposition that did not commend itself to his captors, who instituted a long-winded enquiry into the bona-fides of his statesment. His luggage was overhauled, pockets were turned inside out, but no satisfactory evidence of his peaceful life was discovered, so they decided to throw the onus of proof on Hajee Ismail Sait. Fortunately he remembered the existence of one of the several Hamburg firms with which he had business dealing. Enquiries there satisfied the Hamburg military authorities and he was released. He caught the fast train full of American tourists and Indian students in Germany to the Hook of Holland which was reached after the nightmare of the journey. After a couple of months in London he decided to return home doing the Haj pilgrimage for the second time. He was at Mecca when Turkey espoused the cause of Germany and the Allies declared war against her, but instead of returning to Jeddah and getting out of the Turkish territory as quick as he could, he decided to complete the pilgrimage by going to Medina. From there he went by rail to Damascus, but was hung up for a week at the frontier station, first to undergo quarantine and then because of the washaway on the line. At Damascus he found himself interned again as and enemy subject and could not get away. A visit to the Wali at Beyrout convinced him that no exception would be made in favour of a Hajee, so he decided to vary the monotony of the occasion by visiting certain places in Palestine. While on this tour he received news that he could leave Asia Minor provided he did so by a certain date. He managed to get an Italian steamer at Beyrout just two days before the due date which took him to Alexandria, whence he was able to catch the east mail steamer at Port Said and return to India.

The second session of the All India Kanyakubja Mahamandal will be held this year at Fyzabad probably during the Easter holilays.

The United Provinces Congress Committee has addressed a representation to the Government of India on the subject of India and the Dominions and suggested reciprocity arrangements between them, special reference being made to Canada.

The United Provinces Municipal Bill is now before the Government of India for sanction prior to its introduction in the Provincial Legislative Council.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN APOLOGIA

PROGRESS IN BELGIUM.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN NAVAL BATTLE.

ATTACK ON AMERICAN NOTE.

The German Chancellor has delivered to an American correspondent a long and laboured apologia for his famous "scrap of paper" phrase and his policy generally for the purpose of influencing American opinion. The Press Bureau has issued a most telling rejoinder refuting in clear and incisive language, the whole fabric of Dr. Bethmanna's statement.

The Press Bureau has announced that all British cruisers and destroyers have returned safely to port. The total British casualties were 14 killed and 29 wounded.

Ex-Minister Root speaking in the Senate opposed the Ship Purchase Bill, explaining that no great Power would permit enemy citizens to rob it by transfer to a neutral flag of ships it was entitled to capture on the High Seas. Mr. Root denounced the recent Note to Great Britain as having been inspired by purely political motives.

M. Millerand, the French Minister of War is "simply astounded by the results achieved by England." The effort surpassed all his hopes and justified French confidence in the courage of the British Army and irresistible power of the Fleet. The Russian Foreign Minister, in a statement in the Duma, said that Britain was undertaking a burden far heavier than was ever expected of her.

It is semi-officially announced in Vienna that Austria will refuse territorial concessions to Italy and Rumania even if it means their intervention.

"The Times" correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russians have sunk, near Sinope in the Black Sea, a steamer carrying 16 aeroplanes, the entire Turkish aerial fleet.

The latest Paris communiqué says that the Belgians have progressed on the Yser front in the direction of Pervyse. One British battalion repulsed five attacks near La Bassee.

Russia's teetotal campaign has proved such a success, that the national savings have increased by 50 millions of roubles in 1914 as compared with the previous year.

A sensation has been caused in Germany by the arrest of a commercial magnate, a friend of the Kaiser's, on a charge of high treason.

VICTORIA CROSS FOR AN INDIAN.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The King has personally conferred the Victoria Cross on Khan Habadhur Khan.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S APOLOGIA.
CRUSHING BRITISH REJOINDER.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S APOLOGIA.

ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE AMERICAN OPINION.

BRITAIN'S TELLING REJOINDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has been delivering to an American correspondent a long and laboured apologia for his famous 'scrap of paper' phrase and his policy generally, for the purpose of influencing American opinion.

The Press Bureau to-night issues a most telling rejoinder refuting in clear and incisive language the whole fabric of Dr. von Bethmann's statement.

LATER.

ABSOLUTELY FALSE ALLEGATION.

In Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's apologia he further alleges that England in 1911 determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of Belgium.

The allegation is absolutely false, and is based on certain conversations between British and Belgian officers in the period between 1906 and 1911, making provision in the eventuality of German violation of Belgian neutrality.

These conversations were warranted by the fact that Germany was establishing an elaborate net-work of strategical railways through a barren and thinly-populated track, deliberately constructed to permit of a sudden attack on Belgium, as indeed, Germany carried out in August.

According to the Chancellor's code, wrong becomes right if the party to be subject to the wrong foresees the possibility and makes preparations to resist it.

Germany refused the proposal to respect Belgian neutrality. France did not. The reason for Germany's refusal may be rendered in the parody of Shakespeare's words:

"Thrice armed is he that hath his quarrel just,
"But four times he that gets his blow in first."

Germany's real attitude was frankly given away by the German Secretary to the British Ambassador when he said:—"We had to advance on France by the easiest and quickest way."

AFTER-THOUGHTS AND EXCUSES.

All apologies since forthcoming are only after-thoughts and excuses to explain away a flagrant wrong.

The Chancellor says he may have been a bit excited at seeing the hopes of the work of his whole Chancellorship going to naught but, seeing that at the date of this conversation, Germany was already at war with France, the natural conclusion is that the shipwreck of Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's hopes consisted, not in the fact of a European war, but in the fact that England would not agree to stand out.

HIGH TREASON SENSATION IN GERMANY.

KAISER'S FRIEND ARRESTED.

PARIS, Jan. 26.

A sensation has been caused in Germany by the arrest of a commercial magnate and friend of the Kaiser, Senator Possehl of Lubeck, on a charge of high treason and trading with the enemy.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

DRASTIC GERMAN REGULATIONS FOR FOODSTUFFS.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

A German official statement says that the Federal Council has decided to seize all stocks of wheat and flour on February 1st. All business transactions in flour have been forbidden from to-day. Municipalities have been instructed to regulate the supply of meat, etc. Government will distribute wheat and corn in proportion to the number of inhabitants.

PORTUGUESE PREMIER.

LISBON, Jan. 26.

Senhof Castro has resumed the Premiership and taken temporarily all the portfolios.

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

BLUEJACKET'S STORY.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Jan. 26.

A bluejacket interviewed at Edinburgh said that the German fleet when sighted immediately turned and fled.

The British rushed to the pursuit with the object of intercepting it. When the Lion fired the first shot the fleets were about fifteen miles apart.

The Germans slightly changed their course southwards, but the British gradually overhauled them, though the Germans were dropping mines as they steamed.

It was an exciting chase and shots fell thick round the British but the Germans scored few hits. The range was never closer than eight miles.

The Lion concentrated her fire on the Blucher, which was the rearmost German, sinking her.

The Lion was damaged and had to fall back in line. The Princess Royal took the lead. The latter completely escaped injury.

BATTLE-CRUISER TYPE.

ADMIRALTY'S CONSTRUCTION POLICY PRAISED.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The papers are most enthusiastic in their praise of the Admiralty's policy in building battle-cruisers undeterred by criticisms. The battles hitherto have remarkably confirmed the wisdom of the Admiralty's constructive policy inspired by Lord Fisher.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

American critics dwell on the wisdom of employing large, fast ships. They say that only battle-cruisers could have checked the most recent German foray. Unarmoured cruisers would have gone down like ninepins and Dreadnoughts left hull-down.

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR NAVY.

OFFERED WHILE FIGHT WAS IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Special prayers for the Navy were offered in Edinburgh churches on Sunday, while the battle was in progress, at the request of the Lord Provost who telephoned to some of the churches.

SURVIVORS OF THE BLUECHER.

ARRIVAL AT EDINBURGH.

LONDON, Jan. 26, 11-45 p.m.

About two hundred Bluecher survivors were landed to-day at South Queen's Ferry from a warship, and entrained for Edinburgh Castle. Many were youthful and wore clothing lent by our bluejackets.,

LONDON, Jan. 26, 5-15 p.m.

Two British destroyers have arrived at Leith with fifty survivors from the Blucher. Splendid preparations had been made for the reception of the German wounded.

DANGER OF CHASING ENEMY'S SHIPS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

It is pointned out in connection with the abandonment of the chase in the recent naval action that in the Falklands action, according to an eye-witness on board the Glasgow, the Leipzig dropped several mines which the Glasgow only missed by a narrow margin.

The same policy was pursued by the Germans after the Yarmouth raid when a submarine was sunk.

Hence the danger of chasing the enemy's ships.

WEXFORD CONGRATULATES ADMIRAL BEATTY.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Mr. Redmond has telegraphed to Sir David Beatty the congratulations of his fellow Wexford men.

OPPOSITION LEADERS AT THE TREASURY.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Chamberlain were engaged at the Treasury for a considerable time yesterday.

IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT.

TRAWLER'S UNCANNY EXPERIENCE.

"FRIGHTENED TO DEATH AND QUIET AS MICE."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.

The captain of the trawler Mini has arrived here. He says he was between the hostile fleets during the battle, steaming homeward.

Suddenly he perceived on the horizon clouds of smoke which came quickly nearer. In a short time he observed big warships, and later destroyers. Guns began to thunder and everything was trembling. He had not time even to ascertain the nationality of the fleet. Dense smoke soon enveloped the fighting ships.

He continued his course and believed he would soon be out of the danger zone, but the cannonade came mischievously nearer and nearer.

"Thus, without noticing it, we were surrounded by a great number of British destroyers which, firing and manœuvring, passed us.

"Shells from the distant fleet fell close to us. We were frightened to death and quiet as mice. Nobody spoke.

"Repeatedly, destroyers rushed past us like shadows, now and then firing at the Germans.

"When the smoke lifted, we saw a big battleship on fire and another near her listing heavily, surrounded by destroyers. She especially had been under fire from the British guns.

"Big waterspouts caused by exploding shells had been springing up around her and one could see the flashes of the guns. Then the distance became greater, and soon everything was enveloped in dense smoke."

SAFE RETURN OF ALL BRITISH VESSELS.

14 KILLED: 29 WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The Press Bureau states that all British cruisers and destroyers have returned safely to port.

The Lion had some forward compartments flooded by a shell below the water-line and was towed by the Indomitable.

The destroyer Meteor was also disabled and was towed by the Liberty.

Both had a strong escort of destroyers.

The repairs can be speedily effected.

The total casualties were:—

The Lion.—17 wounded.

The Tiger.—One officer and nine men killed; three officers and eight men wounded.

The Meteor.—Four men killed and one wounded.

When Vice-Admiral Beatty's report is received a fuller account of the action will be given.

LONDON PRESS ON ADMIRAL BEATTEY EXPLOIT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

In its delighted praise of Vice-Admiral Beatty's exploit, the press is even more unanimous than was indicated in my message of the 12th December (which expressed general satisfaction in connection with the raid on Scarborough that the German skulkers had at last come out).

The "Times" explains that Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz has been boasting that the Royal Navy no longer controls the North Sea. He has his answer now.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" foretells that when skill or luck gives our airmen a chance to attack Zeppelins, the thermometer of German hopes will again fall heavily.

BRITISH COLLIER TO BE INTERNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The Farn has decided to be interned.

The captured British collier Farn, commanded by a Lieutenant from the Karlsruhe, was ordered to leave Porto Rico within 24 hours.

STUBBORN FIGHTING.

ENEMY'S DETERMINED ATTACKS.

BELGIANS' PROGRESS ON THE YSER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Jan. 26.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—"The Belgians progressed in the Pervyse district. The Germans attacked at dawn with a battalion eastward of Ypres, but the attack was stopped dead. three hundred Germans being killed, including the commander of the leading company, who was found on the field. The Companies of the second-line were ordered to support the attack under a most accurate fire of our artillery but were unable to emerge from their shelters.

The Germans, after making slight progress during their five attacks on the British lines at Givenchy and Cuinchy, were driven back, leaving many killed and also sixty prisoners, including two officers. This attack was accompanied by attempts at a diversion on several points of our front.

The British found in one place on the La Bassee road three hundred Germans killed as a result of the attacks above-mentioned.

Between Bethune and the La Bassee road and Aix Moulette the enemy attempted to leave his trenches, but was instantly stopped by our artillery and infantry fire. There was an artillery duel on the rest of the front between the Lys and the Oise, while west of Craonne the enemy made two successive attacks of a most violent character. The first was repulsed, but the second penetrated our trenches. We however regained almost all of the lost ground by a vigorous counter-attack.

The struggle continues around the section of the trenches still occupied by the Germans. While the enemy's artillery showed less activity than in the past few days, our artillery kept up an effective fire on the German positions.

Our fire in the Saint Hubert district prevented an attempted attack. The enemy made active use of his trench mortars against our positions at Hartmannsweiler where there were fresh engagements. The Germans also bombarded Thann, Lambach and Sentheim.

PARIS, Jan. 26.

A communique says:—The Belgians have progressed on the Yser front in the direction of Pervyse. We broke a strong attack east of Ypres. One British battalion repulsed five attacks near La Bassee.

ACCURATE BRITISH ARTILLERY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Reports from the front eulogise the accuracy of British artillery fire.

They say that on the 23rd instant the Germans installed a heavy gun two kilometres behind the trenches east of Festubert, with the object of shelling Bethune.

An aviator discovered the range of the German emplacement, and the fourth British shell found the mark, destroying the gun; a party of German soldiers bringing another heavy gun into position half-mile in the rear were likewise dispersed.

The three pumps the Germans were using to empty their trenches, were also destroyed

AIR-RAID FROM DUNKIRK.

DEATH OF TWO BRITISH PILOTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Details of the deaths of Major Raleigh and Captain Roche which have been received, show that both participated in the air-raid from Dunkirk, it is believed on Zeebrugge, last Tuesday.

When returning they encountered fog and Captain Roche became separated from the others. His body was washed ashore near Dunkirk on Wednesday.

Major Raleigh on Wednesday started scouting in a biplane but got into difficulties. He tried to land and fell into a few feet of water. He was terribly injured and got caught in quicksands. He was extricated but died in hospital.

REBEL ATTACK ON UPINGTON

EARLY MORNING SURPRISE ATTEMPTED.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 26.

Details received of the rebel attack on Upington on January 17th show that flushed with recent success, Maritz and Kemp attempted to surprise the town in the early morning, opening fire with maxims, fifteen pound guns and one pompom.

The last-mentioned was almost immediately put out of action by a well-directed shot from the Cape Artillery.

The battle raged for three hours, at the end of which the rebels retired. Fifty were cut off and captured.

BRITAIN'S MILITARY EFFORTS.

FRENCH MINISTER ASTOUNDED

METHODS OF ORGANISATION EXTOLLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Jan. 26.

Speaking before the Army Committee of the Senate, M. Millerand said he had been simply astounded by the results achieved by England.

It was not only the military efforts of France's Allies which he admired, but the methods by which the effort had been organised.

The effort surpassed all his hopes and justified French confidence in the courage of the British Army and irresistible power of the Fleet.

NO DANGER OF PREMATURE PEACE.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S ASSURANCE.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.

M. Sazonoff, in a statement in the Duma, said Britain was undertaking a burden far heavier than was ever expected of her.

Answering the question whether there was no danger of a premature peace he replied that the Government remained faithful to the spirit of the Imperial manifests and the agreement with the Allies.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS TO BE REFUSED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 26.

It is semi-officially announced in Vienna that Baron Burian declares that Austria will refuse territorial concessions to Italy and Rumania even if it means their intervention.

TURKISH AERIAL FLEET.

SUNK IN BLACK SEA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

The "Times" correspondent at petrograd says that the Russians have sunk near Sinope a steamer carrying 16 aeroplanes, the entire Turkish aerial fleet.

Sinope, a town of Asiatic Turkey, stands on a rock projecting into the Black Sea, 220 miles W. by N. of Trebizond.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON LIBAU.

DESTROYED BY FORT GUNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Press Bureau states that a Zeppelin appeared over Libau yesterday and dropped bombs on an undefended part of the town.

Forts opened fire and the Zeppelin fell into the sea when small craft destroyed the airship and captured the crew.

Libau is a Russian seaport in the Baltic.

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDOED.

DAMAGE NOT KNOWN.

MALMOE, Jan. 26.

It is reported that a submarine torpedoed the German cruiser Gazelle off the island of Rugen. The cruiser managed to reach Sassnitz. The damage is not known.

The Press Bureau states that all British warships engaged in recent action are safe.

The Gazelle is a protected cruiser with a displacement of 2603 tons: speed 21 knots: armed with ten 4.1 inch guns: launched in the spring of 1897.

Rugen is a Prussian island in the Baltic, a mile from the coast of Pomerania.

RUSSIA'S TEETOTAL CAMPAIGN.

INCREASE IN NATIONAL SAVINGS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.

The Minister of Finance in a statement says, that as the result of the prohibition of the sale of spirits in Russia the national savings in 1914 amounted to eight-four millions of roubles, as compared with thirty-four in 1913.

A proposal, which is commended by Mr. Lloyd George, has been made to raise a teetotal company of the Welsh regiment.

U. S. SHIP PURCHASE BILL.

STRONG OPPOSITION IN THE SENATE.

EX-MINISTER'S PLAIN SPEAKING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Speaking in the Senate, Mr. Root, ex-Minister, opposed the Ship Purchase Bill, saying that after reading the instructions to German naval commanders at the outbreak of the war, it became plain that no Great Power would permit enemy citizens to rob it by transfer to a neutral flag of ships it was entitled to capture on the High Seas.

Mr. Root denounced the recent Note to Great Britain as having been inspired by purely political motives.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

FRANCE'S APPRECIATION OF BRITISH EFFORTS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 27.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State by the Viceroy dated 25th January:—

A German Squadron, three battle cruisers and one armoured cruiser tried to repeat yesterday the last month's raid on the East Coast, but were sighted by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's squadron, the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable. The cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two battle cruisers were seriously damaged. No British ships were lost and our casualties are reported as slight.

CREDITABLE MARKSMANSHIP.

The "Times" Naval corespondent says it is highly creditable to the marksmanship of the British gunners that at the rate the ships were moving such a serious damage was inflicted. The engagement is of first importance as it indicates the watchfulness not only of our patrolling squadron but also the Naval authorities.

ARTILLERY SUCCESSES.

The French Communiques for the last two days mainly report artillery successes, 100 yards progress made in the Lombartzyde District, and the enemy there and at Neuport violently bombarded, the captured position and prepared an infantry attack, but the Allies' artilery scattered the concentartion before the attack took place. In the valley of Aisne the French artillery demolished several German gune.

FRENCH WAR MINISTER AT ALDERSHOT

The French War Minister, M. Millerand, had an audience, with H. M. the King, saw the troops at Aldershot and two other territorial divisions and expressed his pleasure at the appearance of the troops and wrote to Earl Kitchener saying that before he has seen it he could not have imagined the result in which the resolution animating the British Government and the people had already demonstrated itself. The confidence of the two countries cannot but be increased thereby.

GERMAN AIR-RAIDS ON DUNKIRK.

The Germans made important air-raids on Friday on Dunkirk and the British on Zeebrugge. Of the 12 or 13 Germans aeroplanes one was brought down by the British military machine and a pilot and a passenger were captured. Twenty-seven bombs were dropped by the British on two submarine and the guns inside the mole at Zeebrugge and one submarine was considerably damaged.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM THE HONOURS.

Various small skirmishes occurred between the Russians and the Germans on the north of the Lower Vistula. In Bukovina a more serious contact with the Austrians concentrated force in the direction of the Soffermit Passes and a division infantry attack on the Russian position in the Kirisbaba Region. The Russians say the attack was repulsed but the Austrians claim a Russian offensive check.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BRIGADE.

"ONE OF THE BEST."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 27.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables on the 25th January:—The French War Minister was greatly impressed with the quality of Lord Kitchener's army at Aldershot, whose physique and fitness, he said, equalled those of any troops. He also saw the Public Schools Brigade of Royal Fusiliers on the Epsom Downs and was interested and delighted with it. The French Staff expressed the belief that it is one of the best Brigades ever got together.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Giornale D'Italia" states that the Austrian troops sent westward consist mainly of units beaten in Serbia. They will be used as reserves and on communications.

EMPIRE'S UNEXAMPLED RESPONSE.

INDIA'S GREAT SACRIFICES.

MR. HARCOURT'S TRIBUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Mr. Harcourt in a speech in London referred to the wonderful work of the Empire during the war.

He acknowledged the deep gratitude we owed to every corner of the Empire for their unexampled response to the needs of the Motherland.

There had been no sacrifice of men, money and material which seemed too great.

He paid a heart-felt tribute to the loyalty and devotion of the Dominions, specially remarking that none had rendered greater services than the Union of South Africa.

Mr. Harcourt eulogised the most gallant services and munificent gifts from India and Ceylon, while the Mother Country had also reaped great reward from the Crown Colonies and great tropical territories where Britain had always respected the sentiments and customs of the inhabitants.

These and the West Coast of Africa had contributed splendid men and contributions of money, as had all the British possessions in the uttermost parts of the earth.

LATER.

Mr. Harcourt in his speech said:—"There is no sacrifice of men, money or material which seemed too great for those of our blood wide-flung throughout the world; and not those of our blood or our colour only."

There were ill-informed, blind, misguided fools who thought that when England was at war India would be in mutiny. They were wrong, but they might have been right if we had mistrusted our Indian fellow-subjects.

"Nobody surely can have read without emotion the noble, touching despatch from the Viceroy, describing how the Rajahs and Rulers of Native States placed at our disposal their treasure and their trust. Men, horses, guns, motors, ambulances and all the paraphernalia of a modern war have for months crossed the Indian Ocean in steady stream, without mishap and in perfect security, under the convoy of our Navy, and today our Indian troops are making for themselves an imperishable record on the battlefields of France and Flanders."

Mr. Harcourt, in the course of further remarks, said that besides the Ceylon contingent, Egypt and Ceylon had sent twenty-one thousand sterling to the Prince of Wales' Fund and two motor ambulances.

The Sultan of the Maldive Islands had sent a thousand sterling; Hong Kong had sent 235,000 dollars and six thousand dollars monthly to the Prince of Wales' Fund.

FEROZEPORE MURDER TRIAL.

HOW THE ACCUSED WERE ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Jan. 27.

In the Ferozepore murder trial yesterday before the Sessions Judge of Ferozepore, Sher Singh, Lambardar, Khan Singh and Sirdara described how four of the gang shot the Sub-Inspector whilst Jagat Singh, the accused, struck him with a takwa and all fifteen made an attack on those present, of whom Jowala Singh was shot. They also described the arrest of the seven accused after the reeds, in which they were hidden, were set on fire.

The cross-examination was directed to prove that all the eye-witnesses ran away directly the firing began and were not in a position to say that any of the seven accused took part in the attack.

Ida Chowkidar deposed that he was immediately despatched in a tumtum to the police station and there reported the occurrence.

Two tumtum drivers stated that at Ferozepore fifteen men who came in a body from the direction of the railway station, engaged the tumtums. They also gave details of the crime.

A head-constable stated that he was at the Canal Bungalow and was there informed of the crime and taking a pistol went on horse back after the gang whom he saw crossing the canal. He exchanged shots with them. They escaped into a grove of reeds which was surrounded as soon as some 300 villagers arrived. He described his failure to trace six of the gang who took another route and the arrest of the accused while escaping from the burning reeds.

Sub-Inspector Amir-ud-Din stated that he was informed of the occurrence at the police station by Ida and proceeded with constables and rifles in Ida's tumtum in the direction taken by the gang and gave corroborative evidence as to the arrest of the accused.

REPORT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SERVICES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

A resolution of the Bengal Government on the report of the District Administration Committee acknowledges the services of Messrs. Levinge, Lovett and Low and expresses the indebtedness to the Governments of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Behar and Orissa and Madras and to their officers for the help given to the Committee.

EVOLUTION OF INDIAN TRADE.

FROM 3,000 B.C. TO THE PRESENT.

REVIEW BY MR. D. E. WACHA.

The first of a series of lectures on commercial and economic subjects was given last night at the Government College of Commerce by Mr. D. E. Wacha, his subject being "The Evolution of Indian Commerce." There was a very large attendance, the hall being quite crowded, and a great many people who could not get seats had to stand at the doors.

Sir John Heaton, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, presided, and in opening the proceedings, said that this series of lectures had been organised for the purpose of bringing the College of Commerce into closer relation with the commerce of the city. If for the future lectures they had an audience as large as that there could be no doubt the series would achieve a great success. The Principal told him that the attendance demonstrated the inefficiency of the accommodation in the College, and if the attendance at future lectures was as large everyone would agree that there was need for more accommodation. It was a real privilege that evening to be able to listen to a lecture by one who was so eminently qualified, both by experience and knowledge, to speak on the topic he had chosen.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

Mr. Wacha, before commencing his lecture, made one or two preliminary observations. He said his presence there was entirely due to the earnest appeal made by his friend, the Principal, whose enthusiasm for this new institution was very great. It was highly encouraging to see such a large audience taking a keen and lively interest in the subject on which he was to speak. He did not claim any originality for his lecture, in which he would merely give them the substance of his studies for very many years. He did feel that it was unfortunate that a larger number of men engaged in the commerce and industries of India were not better acquainted with the facts of the evolution of Indian trade; an evolution which commenced not from yesterday, but a very long time past. Indian trade began with the commencement of Indian civilisation, and that civilisation, as they all knew took them back to 3,000 B. C. (applause). He wished to emphasise that fact. That trade, which went back to 3,000 B. C., was a kind of international trade as it was understood by the men of those days; for history told them that India then possessed not only a decent inland or inter-provincial trade, but also traded with the far west, as far as Asia Minor, and later on with distant Rome, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, China, Chinese Turkestan, Mongolia, Arabia and Egypt. In passing the lecturer remarked that not only did Indian trade go back to 3,000 B. C., but that Eastern civilisation, and not merely Indian, went back to those far-off days. It was a notable thing that in Eastern Asia there was a civilisation long before Western civilisation saw the light. He proceeded to show that all the great religions had their origin in the East, and observed that in India and the East trade progressed as civilisation advanced as had been the case all throughout the world.

A FASCINATING STUDY.

He was not going to dilate upon commerce itself either theoretically or practically, nor was he going to weary them with commercial statistics, important though they were in understanding the evolution of Indian commerce. As far as he could, he would give a cursory review of the whole Indian trade from 3,000 B. C., up to date. It was a long vista, and anyone who would write a comprehensive and elaborate book on Indian trade and its evolution would have to spend a lifetime on it. He regretted that he had not started the study of the subject earlier, for it was most instructive, interesting and fascinating. The student would find that as early as 3,000 B. C., Indian trade was going on, and then later they found that the trade expanded, because civilisation had advanced and the people were getting more and more used to comforts and luxuries, India being even then one of the countries that supplied luxuries to the West, especially Western Asia and Rome. Arabia might be said to be the first to come in contact with India. The ancient Arabians were a hardy race of traders, and their rendezvous was the Red Sea. From times immemorial all trade from India, China and the East had gravitated to the Red Sea. The Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb was the rendezvous of the Arabians, and there they used to meet the Indian traders from the Gulf of Cambay and Broach, which was the entrepot for all the trade of this side of India. The Red Sea was a historical sea where all the traders from different parts met to exchange their goods. Arabia exchanged franckincense and myrrh, and other products of that country, and India gave spices, camphor cinnamon, cloth, gold, cotton, calico, soft muslin products, and so on. These Indian goods were sent to Egypt, to Assyria to provide gold for the temple of Solomon and for other temples.

Then came the trade with Rome. Before the time of Augustus, Rome was a Republic, and as it grew richer and richer the people, especially the patrician class, became so enamoured of Indian goods,—spices, drugs, feathers, ivory and gold,—that the trade grew enormously. Cinnamon was a particularly favourite spice with the Romans, and it was said that Nero, when his wife Poppæa died, burned 100,000 lbs., of this spice. Cinnamon and other spices such as pepper and ginger were in such demand that they sold for actually their weight in gold,—whereas now pepper could be bought for an anna a seer. Even in those far-off days, the historian told them, India was draining Rome of its gold and silver,—just as to-day the currency-mongers told them the country was absorbing every year crores of gold. After dealing with the decline of the trade with Rome consequent of the decline of fall of the Roman Empire, Mr. Wacha went on to speak of the arrival in India of European traders. First came the Portuguese in the Fifteenth Century, and then the Dutch, while subsequently Queen Elizabeth sent from England an embassy. The Dutch were eventually driven away, and the Portuguese settled at Goa, where they were to this day.

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

The British then began to trade regularly to India, and in 1700 as many as from 80 to 200 ships came every ten years. That was the way English trade was established in India. The East India Company it was that really brought India and England together. That Company was a monopolist of the first water, and when it became owner of practically the whole of Bengal it established monopolies in calicoes, Dacca muslins, finest silks, and all sorts of other things. Clive re-organised the Company, but instead of making the trade free the Company became monopolist, and duties so heavy that they would astonish them were put on goods, some of them as high as 58 per cent. Then a number of European merchants who had obtained licenses to trade petitioned the Government saying that these duties were killing trade, and in 1833, trade was made free, the East India Company being deprived of its trading monopoly. Trade which had been languishing then recovered, and the year 1850 was the turning point. The Free Traders were most anxious that the Indian cotton trade should be developed, arguing that it would be a good thing for both countries, and that at the same time Lancashire piecegoods should be introduced into India. By the irony of fate India was crushed between two stools. Then in 1882, thanks to their beloved Lord Ripon, Indian trade was pronounced entirely free, and whatever duties had been put on were abolished. Since then the country had gone forward, and the statistics showed that whereas in 1854-55 the whole export and import trade was only 105 lakhs, now the imports were nearly 200 crores and the exports over 244 crores.

DUE TO FREE TRADE.

His own personal opinion was that India owed its prosperity to Free Trade and nothing else (applause). Through the whirligig of time trade lost to this country for almost a century was coming back to them by leaps and bounds, and he confidently expected that in the next few years they would again have in their hands a good deal of the trade in finer cloths which they had previously lost. Within fifty years, since the first spinning mill was started in Bombay by Mr. Cawasji Davar there had sprung up some 230 mills in India. Indian trade had been developed on right lines, and though it was still an agricultural country they produced a large quantity of raw materials, surplus raw materials for shipment to Europe and elsewhere. They were sending products worth Rs. 244 crores to other countries now, and all this, he maintained, was due to free trade.

But, he went on to say, India had not yet been able to produce a single piece of machinery. All the spinning and weaving machinery they had to get from Lancashire, and they had even to go to England for replacements. But there was hope that this would soon be remedied. If Tata's works were successful there was a good time ahead. Speaking further on the subject of Free Trade, Mr. Wacha said he was one of its strongest advocates, but at the same time he did consider that for new industries to be started and old ones to be revived, some protection was needed for the first ten or fifteen years.

In conclusion he said he was glad indeed that the Government College of Commerce had been established, and he hoped and believed that it would do a great deal of good.

Mr. Anstey, the Principal of the College, in thanking Mr. Wacha for his lecture, said it had a permanent value. Mr. Wacha appeared to him to be one of their grand old men (applause) and a man of whom they might really be proud. He knew no one else who had rendered such signal service in social and economic investigation. The pamphlets Mr. Wacha had written had been of very great value to him and to the College, and no matter what the subject treated was they were always scrupulously fair and fruitful in results. (Applause).

DERAILMENT OF UP PUNJAB MAIL.

PERMANENT WAY DAMAGED,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 27.

Further details available regarding the derailment of the Up Punjab Mail reported yesterday show that the derailment took place at about half-past-nine on Monday night at mile 816 between the stations of Madrak and Daud Khan, while the second class passengers were dining in the restaurant car. The engine leading to the bogie and the standard trailing wheels of seven bogies following of No. 1 Up Punjab Mail, were completely derailed. About five hundred feet of the permanent way was torn up and the damage to the vehicles is apparently heavy. The clearance of wreckage will probably take two days. Meanwhile a diversion is being put in and passengers are being transhipped. Excepting one lady who complains of a slight shock, no one appears to have been injured.

PARTITION OF MIDNAPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

A Bengal Government resolution announces the final decision as to the partition of the district of Midnapore which is to be undertaken as soon as funds are available. Under the new arrangement there will be two districts, viz., (1) that of Midnapore with head-quarters at Midnapore and (2) that of Hijli with head-quarters at Kharagpur.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

MORE WELLS TO BE CLOSED.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Chairman, Mr. Cawasji Jehangir, presiding.

The Committee considered tenders for the supply of fire-wood at the Haines Road and Tank Bunder cemeteries. The tender of Ismail Piredina, the present contractor, was the lowest, but after the time for receiving tenders expired, several merchants, including a tenderer, wrote through their lawyers quoting a rate, which was approximately lower by an anna per khandi than the lowest tenderer.

The Committee decided to sanction the lowest tender, and to inform the other merchants that tenders after the fixed time could not be considered.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner stating that a municipal well in third Marine Street needed to be covered hermetically with concrete and to be provided with a hand pump, to render it mosquito-proof. The cost was estimated at Rs. 655 as the well was very big,—twenty three feet in diameter.

It was resolved to recommend to the Corporation to sanction the grant.

In the case of a private well in King Lane, the Committee sanctioned a prosecution against the owner, Anandji Nanji, for failure to cover the well hermetically and to provide a hand-pump.

In another case, the owner wrote saying that there was no anopheles in his well, and that he could not provide a trap door because the vessel in which the water is being raised might touch any part of the trap door and therefore could not be used by his tenants, who were *marjadis*. The Committee decided that a trap door should be insisted on, if within a month from the date of the resolution, anopheles were found in the well.

In another case, the owner requested that further proceedings against him in connection with his well be suspended until the Wells' Committee made its report, as otherwise unnecessary hardship would be inflicted on him, in case it was decided that wells should not be covered. The committee resolved not to alter their previous decision in connection with this well.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO MR. D. G. PADHYE.

On Friday last, the students of Sheth Gokuldas Tejpal High School presented Mr. D. G. Padhye, M. A., their late Principal, with an address, on the occasion of his severing his connection with the school. The gathering was held in the Hall of the High School, which was specially decorated for the occasion.

Mr. Padgaokar, Mr. Padhye's successor as the Principal of the school, presided. An address was read and presented to Mr. Padhye placed in a silver casket with a present of a gold watch. A number of boys made speeches in English, Gujarati and Sanskrit, eulogizing the work of Mr Padhye at the school. The tone and the tenor of the speeches amply testified to the depth and intensity of the boys' feelings towards Mr. Padhye.

Mr. B. N. Merchant, the First Assistant Teacher, on behalf of the teachers, eulogised Mr. Padhye's qualities as a principal, and Mr. Padhye suitably replied remarking that the warmth of the demonstration made him regret that he applied for the post which was taking him away.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A COOLIE.

CHARGE AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Jan. 27.

Daniel Solomon, a head-constable of the Poona City Police and two brick-layers, named Sayana Saidoo and Mohan Balkrishna, were put on their trial to-day, before Mr. Kincaid, Sessions Judge, and a jury, on the charge of murdering a coolie named Vishram.

It is alleged that the deceased coolie while engaged on the 26th December with other workmen in digging foundations for a house which Daniel Solomon was building, came upon an earthenware pot. Suspecting that the deceased and another coolie named Govind Yesu had made away with the money which the pot was supposed to contain, Solomon had the two coolies brought to his house and there with the aid of the two accused masons beat and tortured them in order to get them to confess. Vishram expired under the illtreatment from a rupture of the spleen, the medical evidence going to show that the spleen was in a healthy condition but that seven ribs had been broken. Govind Yesu detailed the nature of their torture and said that when Vishram died he was kept in the house of the first accused till the following night when he was released by Solomon's wife. The first accused disguised himself with a turban and carried the body of the deceased out and left it near the Native Gymnasium. The case is proceeding.

ANOTHER DACOITY IN BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

A daring dacoity was committed in the house of a rich money-lender in Kurigram in Rungpur District, on the night of the 22nd instant. About sixty dacoits, armed with guns, revolvers and spears, entered the house and carried away sixty thousand rupees in cash and jewellery. The District Magistrate is conducting an enquiry.

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, has contributed Rs. 1.000 to be spent on comforts for the Indian troops at the front. The Viceroy has gratefully accepted the gift.

MR. AND MRS. GANDHI.

PUBLIC RECEPTION AT PORBANDAR.

(From a Correspondent.)

PORBANDAR, Jan. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi arrived here by train on the evening of the 22nd instant, and were warmly welcomed at the station by a large concourse of Hindus, Musalmans and Parsis.

Next day Mr. Gandhi paid visits to his old friends and on Sunday he visited the Madrassa boys' and girls' school and attended the Mahajan meeting, when Rs. 100 were placed at his disposal by the Dasa Shrimali community for being utilised in charitable purposes. On Monday noon the Modh Bania community presented an address to Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi and placed Rs. 125 at their disposal. Mrs. Gandhi was also invited by the ladies to receive a public address, on which occasion a sum of Rs. 301, contributed by the Dowager Rani Saheb Ba Shri Ramba Saheb, Mrs. Virji Kanji and Bai Premkor Jethabai, was placed at the disposal of the illustrious guest. In the afternoon all the public offices and schools were closed and a public reception was arranged for the couple at the Victoria Commemoration Hall, which was splendidly decorated by the State authorities. Nagarsheth Virji Kanji occupied the chair. Amid loud cheers the address was read and presented to Mr. Gandhi in a silver casket by the president. Mr. Gandhi's reply was given in a few words, disclaiming all credit and declaring that their action in South Africa did not warrant the attributes which were more the effusions of loving hearts than anything he or his wife deserved. He requested the inhabitants of this town, his birth-place, to extend their sympathy and cooperation in his future work in this country and thanked the Administrator, Major Hancock, for the kindness shown to him during his stay. A procession was thereafter arranged which passed through the principal streets of the town, which were adorned with bunting and flags. At many places silver flowers and coins were showered over the heads of the happy couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Gandhi left for Gondal on Tuesday at the special invitation of his Highness the Thakore Saheb.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The following casualities are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Lieut. G. M. Bidie, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. F. H. Lambert, Hants.
Second-Lieut. C. Peck, Artillery.

WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Lieut. W. Stapleton-Bretherton, Royal Fusiliers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 27.

The following are the names of officers in the fifty-eight casualty list from France and Belgium:—

WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR.

Captain D. E. H. Wilson, 34th Pioneers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Jemadar Harakbahadur Thapa, 1-3rd Gurkhas.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. M. B. Rimington, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Lieut. G. N. V. Bidie, 1st Royal Scots.

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

Captain W. T. Allen, 23rd Cavalry.
Captain G. S. Brook, Indian Medical Service.

SICK IN HOSPITAL.

Mr. R. J. Wells, Indian Medical Service.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONER OF WAR.

Captain M. Wylie (previously reported missing), 1-4th Gurkhas.

The following additional casualty is reported from the Persian Gulf:—

WOUNDED.

Captain S. B. Coates (slightly), 102nd Grenadiers.

THE BRITISH NERVE FOOD

VISEM

(Seed of Strength)

This preparation is far superior to the German tonic nerve food now on the market.

VISEM is a Protein and Phosphorus food in a concentrated form, containing, in addition, Lecithin, which every medical man will tell you is the finest nerve stimulant known to science. VISEM is one of the few foods the system can entirely absorb. It is not a med cine but a restorative food. VISEM spells VIGOR, renewed health, nerve energy, brain power, strength of muscle and sinew. In fact it has been proved to be the best tonic in all and every case of nervous weakness no matter from what cause. It will aid any medical treatment in figuring disease from infancy to old age. It is Nature's concentrated food, and will never interfere with the action of any drug prescribed. It always HELPS! Especially in the trying days of convalescence after a serious illness a course of VISEM produces a most marked benefit. VISEM is made up in the form of tablets (24 in a tin) which can be eaten like biscuits; it is also obtainable in powder form, to be taken in water or milk.

It is specially suitable for all those ills to which residents in hot climates are particularly prone, and it is made by a BRITISH Firm of the very highest repute and standing, whose name is a guarantee of its quality

VISEM IS A FOOD TONIC FOR GENERAL DEBILITY ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.

Descriptive booklet, particulars, prices and supplies can be obtained from all reputable chemists, or from Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.

Chemists required as Agents for Visem. For full particulars and trade terms apply to Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co., Calcutta, Allahabad, & Bombay (our advertising agents), or Messrs. LYALL WILLIS & Co., 1, Gastine Place, Calcutta.

ST. IVEL, LTD., YEOVIL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND.

You will do a better day's work!

—and you will feel fitter and fresher all day—if you begin the day with Sanatogen.

In these days of keen competition, the man who "wins through" is the man who does a better day's work than his competitors.

When you come to analyse it, the quantity and quality of the work you do depends, to a large extent, on the amount of nerve-energy you possess. It is nerve-energy that enables you to make the most of your brains, and supplies the "driving-power" essential to success.

Now, Sanatogen definitely *increases* nerve-energy—does not merely stimulate or excite, but increases it to a remarkable degree. The result is that when you take Sanatogen you do more and better work than you have been accustomed to do. Nor is this a temporary effect; it continues day by day, week by week.

Thus, **Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.**, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Isles, writes: "For a man doing hard mental work in an enervating tropical climate there is, according to my experience, no better invigorator than Sanatogen."

As the President of the Indian Medical Board, **Sir Havelock Charles,** points out: "While in the temperate zone a great strain of work may be endured without impairment of power, in the tropics the powers of resistance are greatly lowered, and eventually, in the predisposed, the nerve break-down called Neurasthenia ensues."

Whether or not you are predisposed to Neurasthenia, you will certainly benefit by taking Sanatogen, especially at this time of the year when the excessive heat throws an extra strain on the system. Thus, the Wife of **Mr. Justice Kensington** writes: "In the great heat of Lahore, where it is especially trying, Mr. Kensington and I have taken Sanatogen, and we have both found it a wonderful reviver and nerve-tonic."

Begin by taking Sanatogen regularly every morning, with or after breakfast.

This will enable you to acquire that extra nerve-energy which spells success in every business and profession; which gives you a zest and a delight in your work; which makes you keen and concentrated, alert and self-confident, and thus gives you the power to realise your ambitions.

Write for a Free Booklet.

Take the first step *to-day*, not to-morrow—*now*, not presently.

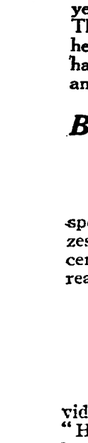
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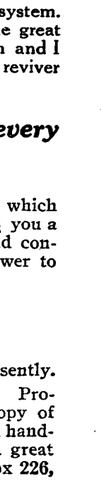
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Kussian style	Plain	Per 100 Rs.	3	4
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The finest growths of Macedonian (Turkish) leaf tobaccos are in our possession and regular supplies are coming in freely, hence our usual prices are maintained.

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LITTLE DISCOURTESIES OF DAILY LIFE.

THE MARK OF THE ILL-BRED.

It is always the merest trifles rather than the big things of life which indicate the manners and tastos of the average person, writes "I. G." in the "Daily Chronicle." A glaring social error, a particularly rude action or tactless speech are not made with too great frequency, but other less obtrusive faults are often committed—sometimes solely through ignorance or want of thought.

It is just as grave a mistake to be too polite as to be abominably rude. The painstakingly polite person is very trying to encounter, for extremes often meet, and he generally succeeds in being actually ill-bred. For instance, there is always the man who, in the mistaken idea that a woman should always precede him, allows her to fight her way first into a crowded train, descend unaided, and walk before him into a restaurant that is rather full. He fondly imagines that he is being exceedingly polite, and it is only when the errors of his ways have been pointed out to him by some kindly soul that he suddenly realises how aggravating he must have proved to the women he has had the pleasure of escorting.

Removing his right glove before shaking hands with a lady; raising his hat when he offers a damsel his seat in a car; carefully piloting his fair companion across a crowded street; walking on the outside of the pavement, and refraining from sitting when talking to a lady who happens to be standing, are all instances of those little things which mark the good breeding and thoughtfulness of a man. Unfortunately, in some cases, these things do not come by instinct, but rather through the hard school of experience.

On the other hand, a woman requires to be just as careful of her manners. It is very exciting, no doubt, to talk loudly and initiate casual hearers into the mysteries of an intimate conversation with another women. Unfortunately, the listeners are only contemptuously impressed with the fact that the speaker is incapable of controlling her own voice. If the voice is heard in a place of entertainment, the contemptuous feeling is replaced by one of decided irritation. It is just as tiresome to have the attention diverted from the play by loudly-whispered comments as by the continual crunching of sweets or fidgeting of someone in the vicinity.

A woman who is untidily or carelessly dressed is quite as rude as a man without a collar. He would never dream of going out without something round his throat, yet she will appear in public with a divorce in the region of the waist, a few buttons and hooks missing, her hair bundled up anyhow, and her shoes down at the heel. Not only is she exceedingly unattractive, but she is being actually discourteous to the folk who are obliged to look at her.

THE MARK OF THE WELL BRED.

It is usually either nervousness or thoughtlessness that prompts a woman to display her worst side to the world. She will take a seat that is offered to her in a crowded car without a word of thanks, or else will make the chivalrous person feel still more embarrassed by a quick and emphatic refusal to profit by his generosity. Or perhaps she will rush through swingdoors without bothering to notice if anyone is likely to be caught in the rebound, elbow people who are in her way, walk on the wrong side of the street, or fail to remember that she must always bow first to her male acquaintances before they raise their hats. This last little ceremony is usually mutual, and on no account must a cut be administered direct unless an acquaintance has done something really unpardonable to justify such a step. Even the coldest and most distant inclination of the head is better than ignoring someone completely.

Consideration for others and a desire to be inconspicuous always mark the well-bred person in public. It is still more important that in the home this consideration should not be pushed aside like an irksome duty. It is a mistake to encourage indifferent manners towards those who are lived with day after day. It is just as much trouble to be rude as to be polite, and intimacy in the home should not be made the peg on which to hang countless petty bickerings and little errors in good manners.

OCCUPATION OF VALONA.

ITALY'S ACTION APPROVED BY THE POWERS.

The Italian Foreign Office, says a Rome correspondent, has notified the Powers that Italy is determined that the independence, integrity, and neutrality of Albania, as agreed upon at the London conference, shall be preserved at any cost, and that Italian bluejackets were landed at Valona with this object.

Italy, says the correspondent, will not tolerate any change in the Albanian Government, and will not allow the Albanians to participate in the war against Serbia and Montenegro. She resents the intrigues intended to provoke a revolution on the pretext of a holy war, and undertakes to restore order and repress the present revolt. Unless the deliberations of the London Conference are respected and the status quo maintained Italy claims complete freedom of action.

The correspondent is informed that the Powers approve Italy's notification, and have recognised that her action is justified.

Admiral Patris, commanding the Italian squadron at Valona, has issued a proclamation announcing that owing to the disorders paralysing trade and threatening the safety of the inhabitants the Italian Government had intervened to insure tranquillity in Albania.

Seven hundred sailors, with guns, were landed within an hour and occupied Valona. Two hundred men occupied the village of Arta, two miles outside the town, before the bluejackets landed.

The life of an Italian resident was attempted, while 500 rebels threatened to attack the town.

The total tea shipped from Calcutta and Chittagong up to the 15th instant from the 1st April last was 184,000,000 lbs. being 28,000,000 lbs. less than in the corresponding period last year.

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Come in at once for these but remember we have plenty of other bargains "Just as good"



65 WHITE DRESS SHIRTS 65

Made in our workrooms by expert workmen and really wonderful value. Worth Rs. 4-14 each. All to be cleared at

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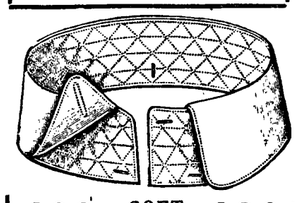




50 COLORED NEGLIGE SHIRTS. 50

Smart and up to date styles and colorings all thrown out on our counters to be cleared at

Rs. 2-12 each.



100 SOFT DOUBLE DOZEN COLLARS 100 DOZEN.

All our stock of soft double collars, white or colored, at

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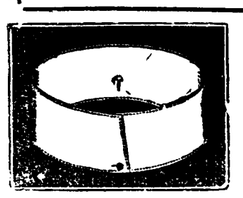
75 JAPANESE CREPE PYJAMAS 75

SPECIAL OFFER

Good colored crepe washing suits in pretty colored stripes. Button Fronts.

Usual Price Rs. 3-12.

Re. 1 SALE PRICE Re. 1



500 WHITE LINEN DOZEN COLLARS 500 DOZEN

Style as above and also similar styles in stand-up and square wing collars, all to be cleared.

Rs. 3-8 per dozen.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS ARE OUT ON SHOW.

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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.,

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Bon Ami

THE CLEANER FOR

WHITE HATS & SHOES

Other compounds only paint *over* the dirt. Bon Ami is an absorbent mineral soap which dissolves the dirt out of the canvas, restoring the original new appearance.

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We have been suppliers of watches for use in time of war for the past half century nearly, and it is back to The Afghan War that we can trace our names as being the original suppliers of The Campaign Pocket Watch. A strong, durable and accurate marker of time, whose name other dealers have since thought fit to borrow, thus sincerely flattering us.

Price of our original Campaign Watch is, Nickel Rs. 25; Silver, Crystal face, Rs. 35; Hunting or Half-hunting, Rs. 45; Gold Rs. 200; Half-hunting, Rs. 225; Hunting, Rs. 235.

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

The best handy timekeeper for Officers, of all grades when on active service is The Military Model Wrist Watch. Round in shape and protected by a leather wristlet, it can be referred to quickly, and unlike the Fancy Wristlet Watches which sit on straps and are ornamentally suitable for private life, this model is essentially strong and it is impermeable to rain, dust or perspiration which attacks the polished steel parts. The ordinary wrist watches are quite suitable for District work but The Military Model is THE WATCH for WAR use being DURABLE and ACCURATE under extreme climatic conditions.

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Gives protection from rain, dust and perspiration because it has a screw-out movement. Obviates risk of every kind.

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For any of the abovementioned watches fitted with luminous figures and hands, Rs. 10 extra.

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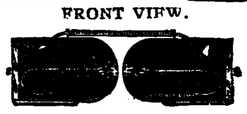
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Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

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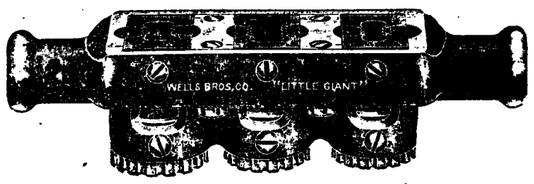
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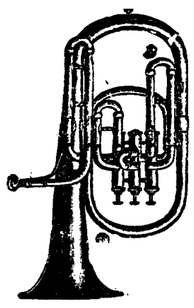
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